"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy, warmer, with increasing southwest winds Monday; fair Tuesday.
For full weather report see Page 16.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,100. NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1915.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

TAMMANY KNIFES THE CONSTITUTION

Mails 151,000 Sample Ballots with a Cross Opposite "No" on Nearly All Questions.

SECRET ACTION ON OCT. 21

Secretary Says Executive Committee Wasn't Bound to Tell Plans to "Highbrows."

A LETTER TO THE VOTERS

"Protect Your City by Defeating the Constitution," Is Order—Action Sinister, Price Says.

Tammany Hall has sent out formal orders for the defeat of the Constitution. On the authority of the Executive Committee a letter has been sent by district leaders to the 151,000 enrolled Democratic voters in New York County advising them to "protect your city by voting against the Constitution."

The letter contains a sample candidates' ballot marked for the Tammany candidates. On a separate sheet is printed an appeal for the Democratic candidates in the usual party style and on the reverse of this sheet is a fac simile of the amendment ballots. On the suffrage ballot there is no mark or advice; on the canal bond issue the cross is marked in the "Yes" column, and on the Constitution ballot, all three questions have the cross mark opposite "No."

The letter is the first formal declaration of Tammany against the Constitution. Hostile speeches have been made at Democratic meetings since some of the Tammany delegates to the Convention came out against the Constitution, but the Fourteenth Street leaders held off until the last minute in taking organized action. This was to rob the advocates of the Constitution of campaign material and to prevent the solidification of the Republican vote for the Constitution by widespread discussion of Tammany's avowed opposition.

Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall, was asked last night about the letter.

"It was sent by authority of the Executive Committee," he said. "The action was taken at a meeting on Oct. 21. Of course it is to be regretted if that action didn't suit every one. The Executive Committee didn't feel bound to tell the 'highbrows' what all its plans were. We decided it was wise to send the letter for the guidance of the voters and we sent it. Of course, we always send a letter to voters just before election, and of course we put in it what we think should be there. We put the advice to beat the Constitution along with the appeal for candidates to save the postage on 151,000 letters."

Joseph M. Price, Chairman of the Citizens' Non-Partisan Committee for the Adoption of the Constitution, last night made an attack on Tammany's method of opposing the Constitution.

"I knew Tammany was going to knife the Constitution," he said. "So, as soon as it was announced that Tammany would take no official stand, I sent a letter to all of the district leaders asking that at all their meetings speakers for the Constitution be allowed. I got but one answer, from Tom Smith, who said the matter had been referred to Mr. Murphy. That's all I ever heard of it.

"If we could make this fight in the open with our opponents above board, it would be an easy matter. But the opposition is sinister."

Advocates of the Constitution assert that Kings County Democrats will not follow Tammany's lead in voting against the Constitution. They claim that the up-State Republican organization is making every effort to secure the ratification of the Constitution.

Robert S. Binkerd, Secretary of the Committee for the Adoption of the Constitution, said last night that from a careful canvass of all the counties by representatives of the committee, he would predict that the Constitution would come down to New York City at tomorrow's election with a majority of 50,000.

He expects it will be defeated in New York County because of Tammany's opposition, but that it will carry in Kings and Queens by a majority more than large enough to overcome the disadvantage in Manhattan. He predicted a State-wide majority of 75,000 for the Constitution.

The Young Man's Democratic League, with headquarters at 1,368 Broadway, has sent out to its 5,000 members letters advising them to vote against the entire Constitution, saying it is unfair to New York City especially in the Home Rule clause. An automobile squadron will make a flying campaign tonight to help the fight along by speeches in different parts of the city.

ROOT ANSWERS PERKINS.

Says Progressive Hasn't Studied the Constitution to Reach Fair Decision.

Ex-United States Senator Elihu Root, President of the Constitutional Convention, last night replied to George W. Perkins's open letter to him criticising the proposed Constitution. Senator Root wrote that it was his belief that Mr. Perkins had not studied the Constitution for the purpose of reaching a fair decision on it, but had searched it for reasons to support a foregone adverse verdict.

"I am impressed, my dear Mr. Perkins," wrote Senator Root, "both by the substance of your communication and by the manner in which you have carried on our correspondence, with a conviction that you have not given to this revised Constitution the benefit of impartial consideration, but have, unconsciously perhaps, permitted the an-

Continued on Page 7.

RUMANIAN KING READY TO DO PEOPLE'S WILL

Majority of Generals Said to Favor Intervention on the Side of the Allies.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 1.—A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Bucharest says that last Wednesday at an audience granted to Minister of the Interior Jonescu and M. Filipesco, leader of the Conservative Party, King Ferdinand declared that he was not opposed to the realization of the aspirations of the Rumanian people, and that in this matter he placed himself in the hands of Parliament and the Government.

MILAN, Oct.31, (via Paris, Nov. 1.)—At a meeting of the Rumanian Headquarters Staff held to discuss the military policy of that country, says the Corriere della Serba's Bucharest correspondent, two-thirds of the Generals declared in favor of entering the war on the side of the quadruple entente.

General Aversou, former Minister of War, was the chief advocate of intervention. Asked by General Christescu if he believed it possible to conduct a victorious war on two fronts, General Averscu replied that he not only believed it possible, but that all the necessary plans were ready.

The semi-official Rumania press has been authorized to deny the statement that King Ferdinand has given M. Radeff, Bulgarian Minister at Bucharest, formal assurances that Rumania will remain neutral unless her own interests are affected. According to the Corriere della Sera's correspondent, the Rumania press denies also that the present King or his father ever possessed stock in the Krupp Company.

RUSSIA TO REVIVE POST OF CHANCELLOR

Goremykine Slated for Control of Foreign Affairs—Sazonoff Said to Be Out.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—It is understood that Premier Jean Goremykine of Russia is shortly to be appointed Chancellor of the Empire, with supreme control of foreign affairs, a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says. His appointment would make him the twelfth Russian to hold such a position, the first being Chancellor Golovkin, appointed by Peter the Great in 1709, and the last Prince Gortchakoff, who died in 1883.

The Boerse Gazette says that M. Goremykine's coadjutor will be M. N. N. Shebeko, formerly Russian Ambassador at Vienna. The newspaper adds it is reported that Emperor Nicholas has accepted the resignations of Sergius Sazonoff, Minister of Foreign Affairs; M. Krivoshein, Minister of Agriculture, and M. Kharitonoff, Controller of the Treasury. Alexei Khvostoff, Minister of Justice, will become Premier, the Gazette declares.

BERLIN DENIES REPORT OF PEACE MOVEMENT

Buelow Not Charged with Negotiations—Wolff-Metternich to Go to Turkey.

BERLIN, Oct. 31, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—"The reports in the foreign newspapers that Prince von Bülow has been entrusted with the preparation of peace negotiations are absolutely incorrect," says the Overseas News Agency. "Prince von Bülow, who is now in Switzerland, has in no way taken steps toward the starting of peace negotiations, nor has he been charged with that task.

"As the appointment of a German Ambassador with a special mission to Constantinople is contemplated, Count Paul Wolff-Metternich, former Ambassador to Great Britain, is expected to receive the assignment."

AMSTERDAM, via London, Nov. 1.—The Berlin newspapers comment extensively on the appointment of Count Wolff-Metternich as Ambassador to Constantinople. Count Wolff-Metternich was once the most unpopular of the Ambassadors. It is alleged that he was removed from the London Embassy because he failed to bring about a naval understanding with Great Britain, thus incurring the anger of Emperor William. Hence, his present appointment, the newspapers say, provokes uneasiness.

The newspapers emphasize the temporary character of his mission and declare that a dearth of diplomatic talent in Germany is revealed by his appointment.

BRITISH SUBMARINE BESTS TORPEDO BOATS

Three German Craft Attack Undersea Boat Which Escapes —Armed Trawlers in Baltic.

STOCKHOLM, Monday, Nov. 1, (via London.)—The Dagblad says a battle took place between three German torpedo boats and a British submarine south of Nynas (south of Stockholm) Saturday, the submarine finally diving uninjured, while no injury was inflicted on the torpedo boats.

The newspaper says considerable activity of this kind is expected shortly in the Baltic, as Germany is sending out fleets of armed trawlers against submarines.

GEORGE V. GAINS SLOWLY.

Pain Is Diminishing, but the King Is Still Weak.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—King George, who was injured by a fall from his horse on Thursday last, is suffering less pain, but is yet weak from the effects of his hurts, this afternoon's official bulletin says. Following is the text:

The King makes slow progress. The pain is diminishing, but his Majesty is still weak. Pulse and temperature are normal.

ANTHONY BOWLBY.
BERTRAND DAWSON.

WAR REFUGEES WHO HAVEN'T PAID

Government Gives Out List of Debts Against Those Aided in Europe.

LONG ROLL OF NEW YORKERS

Addresses Range from Rivington Street to Riverside Drive—Many Are Fictitious.

MORE NAMES TO FOLLOW

United States to Sue All Delinquents Who Are Able to Pay—Sums from $7 to $1,300.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The Treasury Department made public tonight the names of more than 2,000 persons who had failed to refund to the Federal Government money advanced to them in 1914 to enable them to return from Europe, where they were marooned by the war. This list will be followed from time to time by other lists of persons who have failed to pay and whose cases are now being investigated. It is understood to be the intention of the Government to sue those who are able to pay.

It is apparent that many of the borrowers gave fictitious names and that many others gave addresses that did not exist. In one case the address is a vacant lot. The most frequent notation on the list is "Can't locate."

The Treasury Department prefaced the list of names with this statement:

"A number of persons who were caught in Europe at the time of the outbreak of war in the Summer of 1914, and to whom funds were advanced by the representatives of the United States Government who were sent abroad or stationed abroad for that purpose, have failed or refused to repay the money advanced to them. It will be remembered that at that time a veritable panic overtook Americans who were in Europe, many of whom were without money, and even though they had drafts or letters of credit, were unable to raise money on them.

"Representatives of the United States Government in Europe were besieged by frantic Americans demanding that they be sent home, and at once. Others clamored for money to provide themselves with food. The sacred duties of the American Government to its citizens were appealed to. In this emergency Congress acted; $2,750,000 was appropriated to relieve the necessities of American citizens abroad, with the provision that persons to whom relief was furnished should reimburse the United States if financially able to do so.

$1,500,000 Sent Over.

"Arrangements were made by cable by which our diplomatic and consular officers in Europe were provided with money to assist our citizens who came to them for relief. One million five hundred thousand dollars in gold coin was loaded on the battleship Tennessee in the New York harbor a few days after war was declared and sent to London, Paris, Berlin, Rome, and other large cities of Europe, to be used in assisting our citizens. A large amount of money was advanced to persons asking relief, and receipts or promises of repayment were taken from them.

"A considerable number of these obligations have been paid, but many still remain unpaid. Although there is no duty on the part of the Government to look up the signers of these notes and demand payment, yet in the case of every person whose name appears on this list efforts have been made to find him either by personal visits or through the Post Office. In many cases the persons could not be found or letters mailed to them were not answered.

"The collection of the amounts due from these delinquents will be pushed where the person is fully able to repay the amount advanced. Each case is to be investigated, and where the person is found to be financially able to repay to the Government the amount advanced it is the intention of the Treasury Department to make his name public. This list will be followed from time to time by other lists when it becomes apparent to the department that the persons whose promises are held are refusing to pay, though able to do so.

The New York City List.

These from New York City and its vicinity, designated in the announcement "as delinquent debtors on account of war relief funds, whose refusal to pay has been the least justifiable," are named in the list, their addresses being given, with the amounts claimed to be due, as follows:

A.

ABBOTT, ALEXANDER H., 113 West 132d St., $65.

ABBOTT, EUGENE, 18 West 134th Street, $29.

ABRAMSON, CELIA, 36 Grand Street, $25.

ALLEN, CHESTER E., 825 West Twentieth Street, $51.

ALAAN, JAMES HUGH, 336 Riverside Drive, $180.

ALTMAN, LENA, 516 West 159th Street, $75.

ALTSUL, MEYER, 232 East 112th Street, $42.

ALTSULER, ALICE, 92 Madison Street, $55.

AMMERMOOR, REDGE, 25 or 125 Madison Avenue, $91.

APFELBAUM, REBECCA, 63 or 633 East 130th Street, $196.

ARMBAND, CLARA, 270 Rivington Street, $121.63.

AUSTIN, O. B., 217 East Twenty-third Street, $84.50.

B.

BASSER, PINKUS D., New York, $550.

BANMOEL, MAX, 350 Beekman Avenue, $219.40; can't locate.

BAUMGARTE-VIORDA, Mrs. A., 249 West Fifty-second Street, $47.75; no response.

BAUMGARTEN, NICHOLAS, 131 West 116th Street, $92.50; can't locate.

BOURASSA, N. ARTHUR, 46 Cedar Street, $151; can't locate.

BECK, J. E., 221 East Twelfth Street, $67; can't locate.

BEDAUX, CHARLES E., 224 West 123d, $66.50; can't locate.

BENDER, EMMY, 336 East Eighteenth Street, $237.58; no response.

BENTON, ALFRED, 526 Pine Street, $110; can't locate.

BENTON, MARY E., 71 Central Park West, $155; no response.

BERGMAN, OSCAR A., 408-414 West 150th Street, $38.53; can't locate.

BERNSTEIN, BERNARD, 82 East 116th Street, $7; can't locate.

BERRY, ANDRE, care Tollman, 28 West Twenty-fifth Street, $64; can't locate.

BERTISH, JACOB F., care Mrs. M. B.

Continued on Page 18.

Hanotaux Sees Guarantee of French Unity in the Accession of Briand to Power

Assures America, Through The Times, That It Means the Strengthening of France's Policy and That of the Allies.

By GABRIEL HANOTAUX.
Former French Minister of Foreign Affairs.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—Though I am indisposed to express an opinion beforehand on the probable course of action the Cabinet will follow, or even forecast how they are likely to guide the ship of State across the stormy sea of war, I realize how important it is that America should be assured that the Ministerial change will make for national strength and unity, and I am willing to call attention to four principal points which seem to indicate that France's policy henceforth be directed with new vigor and resolution.

The first is the character and career of Briand himself; the second, the inclusion of four eminent "elders" entitled Ministers of State; third, the selection of Gallieni as War Minister; and fourth, of Jules Cambon as General Secretary for Foreign Affairs, which in this case practically means Foreign Minister.

Calls Briand an Ideal Leader.

M. Briand, as all the world knows, is one of the strongest and most active figures in French public life, and no one is better fitted than he to assume the onerous duties of the post vacated by M. Viviani. Both his character and actions in the past have shown that he is one of the few who can rise to the full height of the most difficult situations. His consummate knowledge of political strategy, added to his great personal influence, should insure him a due measure of authority in Parliament, while his unrivaled eloquence renders him an ideal leader, at whose clarion call France will march triumphantly on the course chosen by his far-seeing intelligence, directed by his unhesitating will.

Apart from the universal esteem won by the former services of the four venerable Ministers of State, their actual position during the past fifteen months as the most influential members—in the cases of de Freycinet and Bourgeois as Presidents—of the great Parliamentary commissions is of the highest importance, though, strangely enough, this is hardly yet realized by press or public. Hitherto in such a capacity they have been solely able to judge events or criticise errors that have already happened and cannot be altered—a somewhat negative position. But now the country will have the full positive value of their wide experience and ripe judgment so as to avoid former mistakes in planning the measures contemplated.

For Gallieni, like Briand, his past is the best augury for his future. Personally I am particularly gratified by his accession to the War Ministry. The fact that when Foreign Minister I selected him as Resident General of Madagascar, where his rare administrative talent—as much as his military skill and initiative, so well displayed at the battle of the Ourcq, one of the most important phases of the battle of the Marne—marked him as especially suitable for the charge of so vitally important a department of State. His successful collaboration with General Joffre on that occasion is a good omen for future joint triumphs. I feel sure his clear-sighted energy, tireless patriotism, and administrative record fit him well to succeed to the admirable work of M. Millerand, who found the War Office in confusion and leaves it at a height of organized excellence perhaps unreached by any French Minister since Louvois, Louis XIV.'s great servant.

Cambon a New Element of Strength.

M. Cambon is too well known in America as the coadjutor of Roosevelt in the Russo-Japanese peace negotiations to need any allusion to his past services; but as a new element of strength and unity in the Cabinet—nay, more, in the Entente Alliance—he is of the utmost value. More clearly than any other Entente diplomat he saw the war clouds forming; pierced the dark secret of German hostile intentions; witnessed the actual rupture, with its lying pretexts and shameless perversions. Thus he is the strongest possible guarantee against weakening in our ranks. Fully aware of German perfidy, he will never consent to any compromise short of absolute success.

For these four reasons above others, the new Cabinet seems thoroughly to possess the qualities necessary for it to guide on to final victory the great war machine constructed by its predecessors.

I. W. W. LEADER SHOT BY UTAH POLITICIAN

Former Army Officer the Quicker with Gun in Clash in Salt Lake Street.

HILLSTROM CASE INVOLVED

Dead Man Was Active in Organizing Demonstrations against "Hobo Poet's" Execution.

Special to The New York Times.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 31.—Resenting attacks on law and order and insults heaped on peace officers by a gang of Industrial Workers of the World, Major H. P. Myton, a prominent Utah politician and former United States Army officer, shot and killed Roy J. Horton, an I. W. W. leader, at an early hour this morning.

Myton was arrested and is held on a charge of murder in the first degree. Habeas corpus proceedings have already been instituted to obtain his release.

The killing last night is the first tragedy to result from the demonstrations which have formed part of the propaganda instituted by the I. W. W. in behalf of Joseph Hillstrom, the "hobo poet," who is sentenced to be executed on Nov. 19 for murder.

Horton, an ex-convict, was a leader of the local organization. Last Winter he led a parade of 1,500 men to the State Capitol, where a demand was made on the Legislature for money with which to feed unemployed members.

It is feared that the killing of Horton will precipitate the outrages threatened in letters received by State officials. It is known that some of the most desperate members of the Industrial Workers of the World have gathered in Salt Lake. What plans are under way to prevent the execution of Hillstrom are not known, however.

Horton and a number of associates were standing on a street corner in the centre of the business district when Myton passed by, according to the account of the fight. Horton, who recognized Myton as a former jailer, made vicious remarks about officers of the law and said they should all be killed. Myton went to his room near by, got his gun and returned to the street, where Horton was awaiting him.

Pointing his finger at Myton, Horton said, "Yes, I mean you," and struck Myton in the face, at the same time drawing his revolver. Myton fired three times and Horton fell to the pavement dead. Two bullets had pierced his lungs and one penetrated his heart. Horton's associates who had witnessed the shooting then fled and police arrested Myton.

Myton is well known throughout the State, having figured in politics here for twenty years. Some of the most prominent attorneys in the city, incensed over the attack on Myton, visited him in the city prison today and volunteered their services. The Elks Lodge has also appointed a committee to handle the case for the organization, and, if possible, to obtain the immediate release of Myton.

The State, county and city officials are now taking every precaution to prevent demonstrations, and it is entirely possible that the street meetings of the I. W. W., during which violent attacks have been made on the State, will be prohibited in the future.

THRU KEY WEST (HAVANA) SLEEPER FLORIDA EAST COAST RESORTS on Seaboard Air Line's "FLAMINGO," 9:15 A. M. —Winter Resort Bureau, 1,184 B'way. —Advt.

ARREST THREE MORE IN SHIP BOMB PLOT

Police Refuse Information About Men Said to be Accomplices of "Lieutenant" Fay.

TAKEN TO HEADQUARTERS

Examination of Prisoners Lasts Until Early Morning — German Spies Found in American Forts.

At 11 o'clock last night three men were brought into Police Headquarters by Acting Detective Captain Thomas Tunney, who has been in charge of the detective squad which co-operated with Secret Service officials in the arrest of "Lieutenant" Robert Fay, Walter E. Scholz, and Paul Daeche, three of the five men under arrest on the charge of conspiring to blow up munitions ships leaving American ports. While no information was given out as to the identity of the men whom Captain Tunney had in charge last night or the reason for their arrest, it was believed that they were held in connection with the Fay case and that they represented three more of the group which planned a widespread campaign against ships carrying ammunition. The three were subjected at once to a close examination by the detectives, which continued till early this morning.

Army officers are aware of the existence of German spies in various American coast fortifications. It was learned yesterday from an army officer who is investigating the case that in one of the principal fortifications on the Atlantic Coast officers know a man, not a commissioned officer but holding a responsible position, who is there in the interests of Germany and not of the United States. Furthermore, it is asserted that there are unquestionably spies in more than one of the forts along the Atlantic, and probably the Pacific Coast, and that there is some reason to believe that even in the War Department offices themselves there are those whose real reason for being there is to obtain information for Berlin.

These cases are not being investigated by the Secret Service. Everything of this sort is looked into by the army itself, just as the cases of men in navy yards, naval arsenals, and on shipboard whose loyalty is suspected are being investigated by the navy. That in the specific instances where there is proof that certain men are acting as German agents nothing has been done as yet is said to be due to the certainty of the officers in these instances that they have every activity of the suspected men under observation, and that by giving them more rope they may not only hang themselves but involve others whose identity is yet unknown.

Prepare Fay Case.

In view of the fact that the activities of "Lieutenant" Robert Fay, or H. A. Kearling, and the four other Germans who with him were arrested early last week on the charge of conspiring to blow up munition ships sailing from New York Harbor are believed by the Federal authorities to furnish one more indication of the existence of a central authority by which German activities in this country are directed, it is thought possible that there may be some connection between Fay's activities and those of the supposed German agents in the War Department. It was remarked that Fay had obtained, along with other explosives, about fifty pounds of trinitrate of toluol, the explosive which is used in the manufacture of the most powerful shells. Nearly all the trinitrate of toluol made in this country is used by the army and navy, and it is thought possible that Fay may have had the assistance of some of the Germans in the army in getting hold of his explosives.

Assistant United States District At-

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CHIEF SERB ARSENAL NEAR CAPTURE; BRITISH ORGANIZE NEW ARMY STAFF; AMERICAN AND DUTCH SHIPS SEIZED

London Air Raids a Just Reprisal, Berlin Says, As England Is Starving Millions of Germans; Statement May Foreshadow Severer Raids

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—All the evening papers print an identical article designed to explain to the German people the purpose of the air attacks on London and certain valuable results so far achieved. The appearance of the article at this time is considered particularly significant. The article reads:

"The object of the successful attacks of our marine airships on England's metropolis and its environs is military; the purpose is to destroy important military plants and render useless the transit facilities that serve for assembling troops, but, above all, to endanger London, as being the most important 'waffenlage' of the English fighting forces. That in so doing this military war brings with it the destruction or endangering of private property should excite Englishmen least of all, since they, by means of their hunger for war on Germany, purposely wiped out the boundary between measures directed against the military power and measures directed against the civil population.

"Since today not hundreds of thousands but millions of human beings in Germany must limit their consumption of food and make not inconsiderable sacrifices, we feel that the attacks of our airmen on England are a just reprisal, which make it possible for us to achieve results of military value, and at the same time to strike at England's economic life at its most vulnerable spot. That the last-named results are being achieved, according to the accounts of the English themselves, cannot be doubted.

"Just as the submarine war against England's coast makes itself felt not only through actual destruction but also in arousing fear, which again results in all manner of protective measures detrimental to economic life, so it is also with the air war. To get some idea of the fear which has seized such aggressive circles as The London Times one need only to consider the drastic measures which its marine correspondent proposes.

"If Gallieni, the ex-Military Governor of Paris, commanded in London, according to this correspondent, all traffic on the streets and railways and the Thames would be stopped when danger was threatened. It is hard to tell whether this suggestion is made merely to cause the British Government further difficulties in connection with the air war, but if carried out, it would result, says the correspondent, "in incalculable damage to London's and, therefore, England's economic life, and the attacks of our airships thereby would have achieved a success of the greatest importance.

"The drastic measures proposed, without regard to the economic effects," the writer continues, "show most clearly what importance the English themselves attach to the Zeppelin attacks. The British Government finds itself in a painful position. We can note with satisfaction that here, too, the effects of our military operations on English economic life have led to political differences of opinion of the most serious nature, calculated still further to undermine the unity of the British Government."

After discussing at length the further economic burden caused by Zeppelin insurance, the article in conclusion sums up:

"The air war has brought to the English difficulties of all kinds; first, the material loss itself against which there is as yet no protection; secondly, the economic burden."

The suggestion is made here that this perhaps historic anonymous article may mark the beginning of a new period of activity in the air war on England.

TWO SEIZED SHIPS TAKEN TO HALIFAX

Warship Puts Prize Crews on American Steamer Hocking and Dutch Steamer Hamborn.

HAMBORN A MUNSON LINER

Was in New York-Cuba Trade—Hocking Among the Vessels Proscribed by Britain.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 31.—The Dutch steamer Hamborn, from New York, and the steamer Hocking, from New York for Norfolk, were brought into port here today by prize crews from a British warship.

The Hocking was formerly the Danish steamer Gronland. It was recently changed to American registry, and was flying the American flag when overhauled by the warship.

The Sheriff of the Admiralty Court has taken charge of both steamers and has placed armed men aboard, but nothing has been made public as to why the vessels were seized.

The Hocking is commanded by Captain Fabre, and sailed from New York for Norfolk for coal. When she reached here she had only two tons on board.

The Hamborn sailed from New York on Wednesday last with a general cargo for Caibarien, Cuba, and when eighty-five miles from New York she was halted by a British cruiser, which put a prize crew on board. Both steamers were convoyed here by warships.

The Hocking Proscribed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31. — The news that British prize crews had taken into port at Halifax the Dutch steamer Hamborn and the American steamer Hocking was not much of a surprise to official Washington, at least in the case of the Hocking, in view of the recent announcement by the British Government that it would not recognize the transfer to American registry of certain vessels formerly flying foreign flags if enemy capital was actually represented in the company to which the vessel was transferred. Similar action was taken by France.

In connection with this announcement it became known last week that the British Goverment proposed to capture any of the so-called Richard Wagner ships which were recently transferred to the American flag. The steamer Hocking was formerly the Danish steamer Gronland. It was one of the Wagner ships transferred to American registry.

This vessel was originally the steamer Ameland, which flew the Dutch flag. It was bought by Albert Jensen, a coal merchant of Copenhagen, with whom considerable capital early in the year was placed by Hugo Stinnes, the owner of a dozen merchant steamers of Hamburg and Mulheim. This money was to be spent in the purchase of ships by Jensen for Stinnes. Jensen was placed in prison by the Danish Government

Continued on Page 4.

NEW WAR STAFF FOR BRITISH ARMY

Body of Highest Experts Formed by Government After Two Months' Work.

JOFFRE IMPRESSED LONDON

Opinion in House of Commons in Favor of International Staff to Conduct War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 1.—The Daily News's Parliamentary correspondent says:

"The Government during the last two months has been engaged in the creation of a new General Staff to supervise the prosecution of the war by our armies in the field. This war staff, which is now complete, will, it is believed, command confidence, for high hopes are entertained of its efficiency.

"The War Council of the Cabinet, on the composition of which the Ministry has been deliberating within the last few days, will of course confer with the General Staff as well as with other experts, from time to time."

The Daily Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent says the Cabinet will meet this (Monday) afternoon, when it is understood most momentous decisions must be arrived at. The correspondent continues:

"General Joffre has produced a most favorable impression. He has proved himself a man of decision and wide views, possessing at once courage and insight. It is obvious that matters of vital interest must have brought the Commander in Chief of the allied forces to London.

"What plan our military authorities had before the French Commander in Chief arrived is not known. What impressed those men who were so fortunate as to speak to Joffre on the general aspect of the war during his brief visit to London was that he was a man who could make up his mind, and that he had formulated his opinions on well-thought-out schemes prepared by a competent General Staff, and was ready to meet a new situation with a new decision.

"The general feeling in the House of Commons is that our own General Staff requires strengthening, and it would also seem that an international staff, bringing about complete union of action between the Allies, or in its place frequent consultations, is indispensable."

General Joffre concluded his visit to England and returned to France Saturday night.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Times asserts that General Joffre's visit to London primarily concerned a discussion

Continued on Page 4.

SERBIANS LOSE MILANOVAC

Teutons in Passes Where Austrian Army Perished in First Campaign.

AUSTRIANS TAKE MT. GORA

Montenegrin Forces Resisting Them Desperately Along the Drina.

FLEET IN NEW ATTACKS

Again Shell Bulgar Ports in the Aegean—Heavy Bulgar Losses in Attack on Veles.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 31, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Bitter fighting now progressing around the Heights of Kraguyevac will, Germans believe, prove to be the decisive battle in the Serbian campaign.

In order to accomplish what the Austrians failed to do at the same spot—namely, smash the Serbians in their natural stronghold—the heaviest concentration of artillery has been prepared and forces of the two armies, according to German war correspondents, are taking part.

The Berlin Tageblatt's special correspondent at German Headquarters says that Kraguyevac, the former residence of the Serbian Princes, is at this moment the chief arsenal of Serbia. Around the town rise steep and easily defended mountains, like a natural fortress, a ring which formerly resisted the Austrian offensive.

Closing In on Serb Army.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 1.—The Serbian fortress of Pirot, described as the key to Nish, is now in the hands of the Bulgarians, while the Austro-Germans, advancing from the north, are endeavoring to form a ring around Kraguyevac, where the Serbian arsenal is situated. They have captured Milanovac, which is only twenty-two miles west of Kraguyevac on a highroad. Thus, besides endangering both the Serbian war capital and the town where the Serbian munitions are manufactured, the Central Powers, with Bulgaria, are narrowing the gap through which the Serbian Army in the northeast must escape.

Simultaneously, the Austrians are attacking Montenegro to remove, if possible, the danger of having an enemy army on their flank. Little has been said about the fighting between the Austrians and Montenegrins along the Drina River, but apparently it is of a most sanguinary character, as it took the Austrians, with far superior equipment, more than a week to force a crossing of the river at one point alone—that south of Vishegrad.

Allies Prepare for Blow in South.

The Anglo-French troops are firmly establishing themselves along the southern end of the Nish Railway, and, crossing into Bulgaria, have occupied the hills surrounding Strumitza, although the capture of that town, which has been reported, is not confirmed officially.

Important developments, Athens advices to the Paris Havas Agency state, are expected on the Veles-Krivolak front, where the Bulgarians continue sending reinforcements to cover their Uskub forces, whose situation is declared to be becoming dangerous as the result of the activities of the allied troops.

The allied fleets have again bombarded the Bulgarian towns on the Aegean Sea.

While these efforts take some of the strain off heavily-tried Serbia, there is no reliable information as to the movements of the greater forces which, it is hoped, will save her. Reports continue to circulate, chiefly from German sources, of a Russian army which is to march across Rumania to the rescue. But of the British and French reinforcements no news has been received. It is possible that, in addition to direct assistance, the Allies will try indirect means whereby the Austro-Germans may be prevented from sending reinforcements to Serbia.

Italy, on her part, has already undertaken this by a general offensive, and there is talk of another offensive on the western front.

Official Reports of Operations.

The text of yesterday's German official statement on the operations follows:

German troops of the army of General von Koevess have taken Milanovac. Northeast of Milanovac the enemy was ejected from his positions on the Satornja-Kraguyevac road, south of Srebrenica.

The army of General von Gallwitz has forced the enemy further back on both sides of the Morava. Six hundred prisoners were taken.

From the army of General Boyadjieff (Bulgarian) there is nothing new to report.

Vienna reported progress in the following official communication:

East of Vishegrad our detachments have penetrated Serbian territory.

General von Koevess's column, advancing from Valjevo southward, repulsed hostile cavalry near Rasana, northwest of Gra Milanovac, (about forty-five miles from the Northern Serbian frontier.) The Austro-Hun-

garian troops stormed several strongly occupied positions, capturing four guns and three munition wagons. The Eger Landsturm Battalion 46 had a most glorious share in this success. Simultaneously the German forces under continuous fighting approached Grn Milanovac from the north and northeast and entered the town.

The attack of our troops on the territory northwest of Kraguyevac is also progressing at all points. The height to the southwest of Lapowa is in the possession of the Germans.

The Bulgarians, in pursuit of the Serbians, advanced westward yesterday. The enemy still offered resistance near Slatina, west of Kniasyevac. A Bulgarian column dispatched from Pirot has approached Valumtinoe(?).

Following is the bulletin issued yesterday by the Bulgarian War Office at Sofia:

After the occupation of Zaiecar, Kniasyevac and Inovo our troops, on Oct. 28, continued the pursuit of the enemy in a westerly direction.

On the morning of Oct. 28 a detachment which had passed the night in the proximity of Pirot, entered the town and further pursued the defeated enemy.

The Anglo-French fleets have resumed the bombardment of the Aegean coast.

Serbian Version of Fighting.

The latest Serbian War Office announcement, issued under date of Oct. 28 and received yesterday via Paris, says:

Severe fighting is continuing on the Morava front while the Timok army is taking up a new position in the rear.

The army defending Pirot was compelled to withdraw behind this city.

The enemy after fierce attacks by numerous columns, succeeded in capturing the defile of Katchinik.

On the northwest front, the enemy, profiting by the superior number of his troops, repulsed the Serbians some kilometers to the south of Svilajnac.

The presence of new Bavarian troops and Austrian mountain formations is reported.

Conditions on the remainder of the front are unchanged.

The Montenegrin General Staff issued at Cettinje on Oct. 29 a statement which was made public yesterday by the Montenegrin Consulate in Rome. It read:

The Austrians, having received reinforcements after the failure of their recent effort to cross the Drina in the vicinity of Vishegrad, again attacked along the entire front on Oct. 25, and succeeded in passing the stream. At all other points the enemy was repulsed with heavy losses for him.

The enemy's progress was stopped on Oct. 27 by our occupation of Mont Gora. The fighting is continuing.

Subsequently, however, the Austrians drove the Montenegrins from Mont Gora, as is shown by the following telegram from Cettinje, dated the next day, Oct. 30:

"On the capture by the Austrians of Mont Gora, the Montenegrins withdrew to another height. Contact with the Austrian artillery on the Drina was maintained."

BULGARS LOSE 25,000 IN ATTACK ON VELES

Retake Part of Town—Allies' Lines in South Strongly Fortified.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—An Athens dispatch to the Havas Agency, dated today, says:

"The Bulgarians have succeeded in occupying part of Veles, situated on the right bank of the Varder, notwithstanding the heroic resistance of the Serbians, according to Saloniki advices.

"The other part of the town remains in the hands of the Serbians. The Bulgarian losses are placed at 25,000 men.

The retaking of Veles by Bulgarian troops has been officially confirmed, according to a Havas dispatch from Athens filed yesterday.

There has been no important engagement on the French front. General Sarrail, (Commander in Chief of the French forces in the Orient,) has inspected the Anglo-French lines from Gievgeli to Krivolak, including Demir Kapu, which are now strongly fortified.

"The Allies continue to land forces at Saloniki."

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 1.—A dispatch to Reuter's from Athens says:

"Unofficial advices from Saloniki say the Serbians attacked the Bulgarian positions in the District of Veles without success, owing to the numerical superiority of the Bulgarians, who continue their advance.

"A large portion of the Serbian forces retreated in good order and fortified themselves in the Babuna defile, where they will take the defensive if the Bulgarians move in the direction of Monastir.

"It is considered improbable that the Bulgarians will succeed in their plan to effect a junction with the Austrians in the direction of Mitrovitza."

TRAFFIC ON DANUBE BEGUN.

Mackensen Chats with a Rumanian Officer on the Frontier.

BERLIN, Oct. 31, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.).—The following items on the situation in the Balkans were given out today by the Overseas News Agency.

"The movement of shipping on the Danube between Hungary and Bulgaria has been begun.

"The capture of Pirot by the Bulgarians insures uninterrupted communication between the Bulgarian and Austro-German forces.

"Reports from the field tell of a meeting between Field Marshal von Mackensen and a Rumanian Captain on the Rumanian frontier near Vercirova. The two men conversed amicably, according to the Bucharest message telling of the meeting. The Rumanian press commented favorably upon the incident.

"A Sofia dispatch says the city is jubilant over the junction between the troops of the Central Powers and of Bulgaria, just effected. German, Austro-Hungarian and Turkish flags were generally flown by householders."

The following report of an interview between M. Toncheff, the Bulgarian Minister of Finance, and a correspondent of the Pester Lloyd of Budapest, Hungary, was also issued by the Overseas News Agency:

"The Bulgarian people now recognize Russia as Bulgaria's natural enemy, and Bulgaria will act accordingly. At the historical moment when Bulgarian soldiers were joining hands with their victorious Austro-Hungarian and German comrades a Russian fleet made a malicious attack upon the Bulgarian coast, killing peaceful citizens. The Bulgarian people and their Government mourn for the innocent victims of the attack, but are firmly resolved to face coming events with the tranquillity of victors."

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 1.—A German wireless dispatch from Sofia says that for the first time since the beginning of the war a Hungarian Danube steamer—The Berettio—arrived at Vidin, Bulgaria, from Orsova on the 29th.

PICTURE SERB ATROCITIES.

Moving Pictures Taken in Lady Paget's Presence, Bulgars Say.

BERLIN, Oct. 31, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—"Atrocities committed by Serbian regulars when evacuating Uskub," says the official report from Bulgarian Headquarters under date of Oct. 27, as given out today by the Overseas News Agency, "have been portrayed by photograph, and a moving picture record was taken in the presence of a Mission under Lady Paget."

The foregoing paragraph was not contained in the Sofia communication of Oct. 27 as sent via Amsterdam and London. Lady Ralph Paget, wife of the British Permanent Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, was in Uskub in charge of her hospital there when the Bulgarians entered the city.

OFFERED MORE THAN CYPRUS.

Britain Promised Greece the Sporades, German Newspaper Avers.

BERLIN, Oct. 31, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Among the items given out today for publication by the Overseas News Agency were the following:

"According to an Athens dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung, Great Britain offered Greece for her participation in the war on the side of the Allies not only Cyprus, but also the Dodekanesos Islands and South Albania. Great Britain further promised in case Greece entered the war, the evacuation of the Aegean Islands actually occupied by the British, after the conclusion of peace, and the payment of sufficient damages for their temporary occupation.

"Prime Minister Zaimis declined the offer, emphatically repeating the statement that the people and army of Greece want to remain neutral.

"A telegram to the Cologne Gazette from Sofia says that the French and British military authorities in Saloniki are showing increasing zeal to obtain supervision of the mails and telegraphs, and that this provokes resentment in Greece."

The Dodekanesos Islands are in the Aegean Sea off the coast of Asia Minor, and enjoy autonomy under Turkish suzerainty. They include Scarpanto, Rhodes, Stampalia, Neros, Nicaria, Cos, and Kaloymnos. The archipelago is known better under the name of Sporades, or Scattered, Islands. They once belonged to Greece.

TURK WARSHIPS AT VARNA.

Goeben and Breslau with Torpedo Craft in Bulgar Port.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Bucharest, dated Saturday, says:

"It is announced that the cruisers Goeben and Breslau, flying the German flag, and two Turkish torpedo boats arrived at Varna yesterday. A submarine which arrived at Varna in parts is being assembled at the Varna Arsenal."

The Breslau and Goeben, which were turned over to Turkey by Germany shortly after the outbreak of the war and renamed respectively Midullu and Sultan Selim, were reported in a Copenhagen dispatch Saturday night as having been in an attack by Turkish warships on a Russian squadron in the Black Sea.

CONSIDERS SERBIA GONE.

No Longer an Obstacle to Central Powers, Berlin Paper Says.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 1, (via London.)—The Berliner Tageblatt in a weekly review of the war claims that Serbia already has been virtually removed as an obstacle in the path of the Central Powers, since the junction of the Austro-German and Bulgarian forces has opened and secured the route from Berline and Vienna to Constantinople.

"Whatever may still happen in the Balkans, which are divided by divergent interests," says the Tageblatt, "we can await future events with certain tranquillity. The way to Asia Minor and beyond no longer is barred to us. We must ask ourselves whether England and the other powers interested in Oriental questions are still longing for further proofs of German energy."

TELLS KING ALLIES' PLANS.

French Minister to Athens Finds Constantine Sympathetic.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—The Athens correspondent of the Havas Agency sends the following, under date of Oct. 30:

"Referring to an interview between the French Minister and the King yesterday, the Cairi, the Government organ, says the Minister communicated to the King his Government's viewpoint as to the development of the situation in the Balkans and the decisions of the Entente powers regarding the ulterior action of their troops. The King is said to have listened kindly and to have expressed the sympathy of the Greek people for France.

"The newspapers opposed to the Venizelos party assert that the interview was purely formal, insisting that the diplomatic centre is now Bucharest."

EINSTEIN AT SOFIA.

Leaves American Embassy in Turkey to Represent Entente Powers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 31.—Lewis Einstein, formerly councillor of the American Embassy at Constantinople, has reached Sofia, where he will act as Chargé d'Affairs for the British and other Entente Governments. He relieves M. Schmolck, the Dutch Chargé d'Affairs, who since the departure of the Ministers of the Entente has represented nine Governments.

ALBANIA A DANGER SPOT.

Dr. Dillon Fears Greece May Be Drawn Into War Against Allies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 1.—Dr. Dillon, writing from Rome Friday, to The Daily Telegraph, says:

"Now that a junction between the Germans, Austrians, Hungarians, and Bulgars and Turks has been effected and the co-ordination of efforts by means of the unity of command attained among all five powers, the utmost that the Allies may hope to achieve is the preservation of the bulk of the Serbian Army and its maintenance on Serbian soil, for if the Bulgars drive it into Albania the consequences may be extremely grave.

"Greece's real interests in Albania have recently become greater than her apparent interests there, and if the Serbian troops entered that country, King Constantine might adopt such vigorous measures to protect those interests as would bring about another unwelcome change in the Balkan situation.

"Constantine, who would fain remain neutral, may feel constrained to take an active part in the campaign and he is already making preparations for this emergency, artillery and cavalry being despatched in haste toward the Macedonian frontier and special laws for wartime being drafted. That the Germanophile King would turn his arms against the Central Empires, of whose final triumph he is firmly convinced, is hardly conceivable. Greece's only difficulty now is that the 20,000,000 francs advanced by France and Great Britain are all spent and more is needed.

"If neutrality should prove untenable, Constantine will second our enemies and redeem his promise to the Kaiser unless constrained to take our side.

"These are the main features of the second phase of the campaign about to begin. They must be faced and reckoned with, but it would be erroneous to consider that a decisive move late though it be, still is possible to transform the enemies' success into a source of weakness to themselves, but only on condition that the Allies bestir themselves and take time by the forelock."

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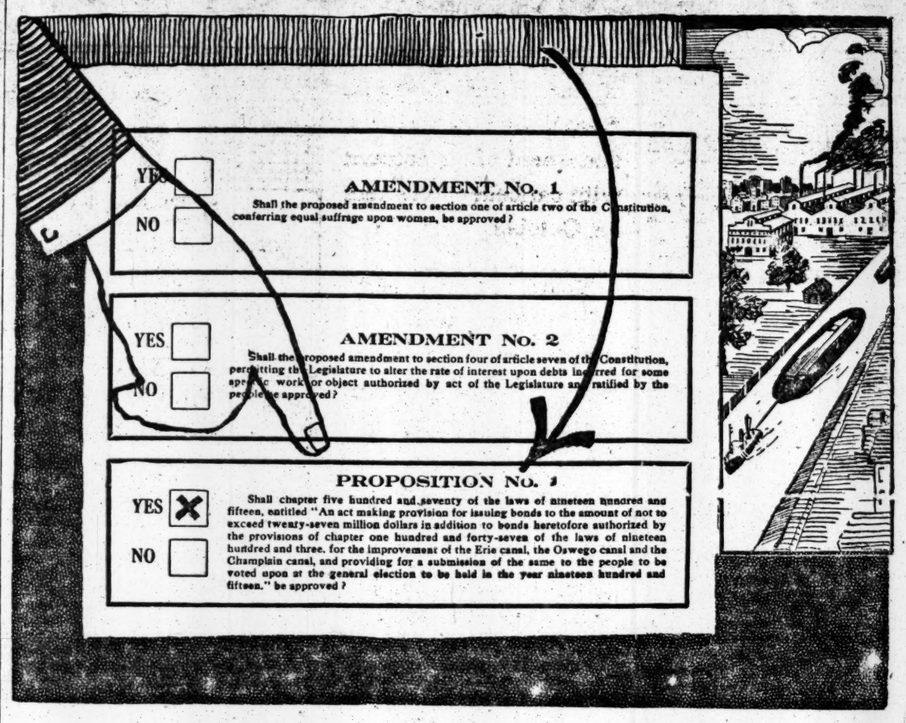
YES
NO
AMENDMENT No. 1
Shall the proposed amendment to section one of article two of the Constitution, conferring equal suffrage upon women, be approved?
YES
NO
AMENDMENT No. 2
Shall the proposed amendment to section four of article seven of the Constitution, permitting the Legislature to alter the rate of interest upon debts incurred for some specific work or object authorized by act of the Legislature and ratified by the people be approved?
PROPOSITION No. 1
YES
NO
Shall chapter five hundred and seventy of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, entitled "An act making provision for issuing bonds to the amount of not to exceed twenty-seven million dollars in addition to bonds heretofore authorized by the provisions of chapter one hundred and forty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and three, for the improvement of the Erie canal, the Oswego canal and the Champlain canal, and providing for a submission of the same to the people to be voted upon at the general election to be held in the year nineteen hundred and fifteen," be approved?

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GERMANS STORM BUTTE DE TAHURE

But Are Hurled Back in Four Successive Assaults on Other Champagne Positions.

FIERCE FIGHTING ALL DAY

French Retrieve Part of Their Losses Near Neuville—Germans Report 1,400 Prisoners Taken.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Determined offensives launched late yesterday by the Germans in Artois and Champagne met considerable success in their initial stages and were continued with violence today. As a result of the fighting up to this morning, the assailants gained possession of about 1,200 yards of French trenches near Neuville-St. Vaast and of the important Champagne positions on the summit of the Butte de Tahure, and captured more than 1,400 French soldiers, while the French remained in possession of a German salient north of Le Mesnil, taken in the course of the night.

The struggle for the Neuville trenches continues, the French reporting the recapture of part of their lost ground, while in Champagne the Germans renewed their attacks today, making four successive assaults after fresh artillery preparation Everywhere, according to the Paris night communiqué, they were disastrously defeated, being driven back to their own trenches and leaving 356 unwounded prisoners in the hands of the French.

The official statement issued by the French War Ofifce tonight reads as follows:

In the course of spirited artillery actions in the region of Lombaertzyde our batteries demolished several enemy observation posts.

In Artois an artillery duel has continued to the north and to the east of Souchez, being particularly marked in the neighborhood of the Bois en Hache.

To the northeast of Neuville-St. Vaast the struggle continues with great obstinacy for possession of those sections of trenches where the enemy penetrated yesterday. We have retaken part of them.

In Champagne the Germans, after a fresh artillery preparation, with the employment of large quantities of suffocating shells of large calibre, renewed their attacks in the region to the north of Le Mesnil. They attempted during the course of the day four successive assaults—the first at 6 o'clock on the extreme east of "La Courtine"; the second at midday against Tahure; the third at 2 o'clock to the south of the village, and the fourth at 4 o'clock against the ridges to the northeast.

Everywhere our artillery and infantry fire stopped their progress and obliged them to retreat in disorder to the trenches which they had left. Their losses were again very heavy. Three hundred and fifty-six unwounded prisoners, of whom three were officers, remained in our hands.

Artillery engagements are reported in the Vosges. They were particularly violent in the regions of the Ban de Sapt and Violu.

The French afternoon report follows:

"The enemy bombardment reported last night in Champagne developed with great violence on a front of about eight kilometers (about five miles,) bounded by the woods on the side of Hill 195, Butte de Tahure, the village of Tahure and the trenches to the south as far as and including the works of La Courtine. This preparation was followed along this entire front by a thoroughly organized attack by important masses of infantry, formed in the major part from troops recently brought up from the Russian front.

In spite of the vigor of the attack and the extreme ferocity of the assailants the enemy was again subjected to a serious check. The assaulting waves, decimated by our fire upon the entire front, succeeded only in attaining the summit of the Butte de Tahure.

Everywhere else and notably before the village, where the fighting was particularly stubborn, the Germans were completely repulsed and thrown back into their trenches. They left upon the scene of the struggle a very large number of dead bodies.

There has been no very important action on the rest of the front.

The Belgian official communication reads:

The enemy displayed little activity today. Their batteries cannonaded the ground in the neighborhood of Dixmude and the sector between Noordschoote and Steenstraete. Our heavy guns replied with a retaliatory fire.

The statement issued today by German Army Headquarters on operations in the Western theatre of war is as follows:

Northeast of Neuville Bavarian troops took a French position extending 1,100 meters, (about 1,200 yards.) Two hundred prisoners, four machine guns, and three mine-throwers were captured. An enemy counterattack in the evening was repulsed.

KING'S REVIEW OF CANADIANS.

7,000 on Parade at the Front in France on Oct. 27.

OTTAWA, Oct. 31.—The inspection by King George of the Canadian troops while visiting the battle front in France on Oct. 27 is referred to in a communication received tonight by Major Gen. Sir Samuel Hughes from the Canadian eyewitness with the troops.

"On Oct. 27," says the account, "his Majesty the King inspected the Canadian troops. Every infantry unit was represented by a detachment of fifty men, and our cavalry brigade, First and Second C. M. R. Brigades, artillery brigades, and other units by proportionate contingents. About 2,000 of our men marched past his Majesty, and about 5,000 more lined the roads. The weather cleared for the occasion, and our men presented a splendid appearance. His Majesty was accompanied by the Prince of Wales and received a hearty welcome as he passed to and from the reviewing ground."

How two enemy aeroplanes were brought down by British airmen is described at length.

"On the morning of Oct. 26," the account says, "a hostile aeroplane of the Albatross type was attacked by a British airman and brought to earth about 200 yards behind our trenches in the area of our Fourteenth Montreal Battalion. The pilot was killed. The observer, who was slightly wounded, was taken prisoner. The aeroplane was armed with a machine gun, and examination proved this gun to be the property of our Fourteenth Battalion. During the Ypres battle in April it had been temporarily loaned to our Fifteenth Battalion when relieving our Fourteenth Battalion in the trenches. In the subsequent fighting it had been abandoned on April 23. Thus, after six calendar months and the three days of grace allowed by Canadian law, the gun was returned by the enemy to its rightful owner. On the same day another hostile aeroplane was attacked over our lines by a British airman and brought to earth in a crippled condition a few hundred yards behind the German front line trenches."

Otherwise, the report says, during the period from Oct. 22 to 29 the general situation on the Canadian front underwent no material change. Heavy rains have fallen, the account adds.

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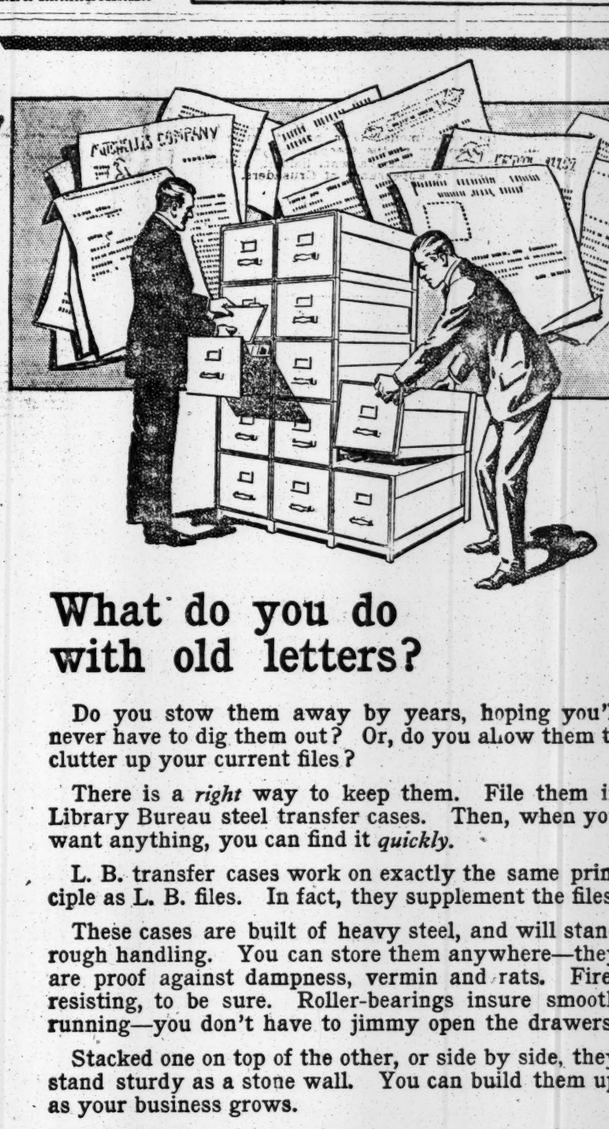

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RUSSIANS IN GALICIA OPEN NEW ATTACK

Vienna Reports Heavy Bombardment of Austrian Positions on the Stripa River.

LULL ON RIGA-DVINSK LINE

Teuton Armies Advancing Slowly Under Heavy Counterattacks South of the Pripet.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Russians have renewed their offensive in Galicia and are heavily bombarding the Austrian positions along the Stripa River. Operations here on a large scale have been expected since Bulgaria's entrance into the war, and the visit of Emperor Nicholas to the south front has fixed attention on this theatre of war. Success for the Russians here, it is believed, would have an important bearing on the Balkan situation, and particularly on the future attitude of Rumania, for the fighting extends to her northern border.

An official report issued tonight by the Austrian General Headquarters reads as follows:

Opposite our Stripa front the enemy yesterday showed increased activity, heavily bombarding various sections of our lines. He also attempted to cross the Stripa at one point, but the attempt was foiled by our fire.

Southeast of Lutsk an enemy airman was shot down.

Our attacks west of Czartorysk have gained ground step by step. Strong Russian counterattacks have been repulsed. Otherwise there have been no events of importance in the northeast.

There has been a lull in the fighting in Courland, where the Germans have failed to take Riga or Dvinsk or to improve to any marked degree their position. It is believed that they are preparing for another drive. It must be made soon, as snow is already falling, and the movement of heavy artillery is becoming more difficult.

Along the Styr the Germans are engaged in a counteroffensive, and have recovered some territory which General Ivanoff took from them.

The following Russian official communication was issued today:

One of our aeroplanes threw bombs on the station at Tauerkaln, southwest of Friedrichstadt. Other machines dropped bombs on convoys of enemy troops in the region of Mitau and Schoenberg, southwest of Tauerkaln.

On the front in the region of Dvinsk at many points there were heavy artillery engagements on both sides.

On the upper Niemen above Lloubchi the Germans took the offensive near the Koupitzko Marsh, but were repulsed. Further south, in the region of the Pripet, the situation is unchanged.

Northwest of Czartorysk, in the region of Gontalissovskia, there is fierce fighting. West of Czartorysk the enemy advanced against the village of Roudka, but was stopped by our artillery and rifle fire. An enemy attack on the village of Komarow also failed.

Enemy attempts to advance near the village of Trjebukhovetz, southeast of Buezacz, as well as in the region of Khamieleff and near the village of Latatch, and in the region of the junction of the Stripa with the Dniester, were partially dispersed by our fire and partially by our counterattacks.

The statement from German Army Headquarters on the eastern front is as follows.

Army of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: The Russians were compelled by our concentric fire again to evacuate Piakanen, on the northern bank of the Missa.

Army of Prince Leopold of Bavaria: The situation with this army is unchanged.

Army of General von Linsingen: The attack west of Czartorysk has reached the Ostrow-Komarow line of hills south of Podagacie. The captured positions were held in spite of repeated Russian attacks during the night and bitter local fighting. About 150 Russians from eleven different regiments were taken prisoner.

SUBMARINES HALT RIGA DRIVE

Germans Reported Demoralized by Failure of Transports.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 1.—Germany's plans in the Riga district have been completely demoralized by the successful campaign of British submarines in the Baltic Sea and the complete closing of the Gulf of Riga by Russian mine fields, says the Petrograd correspondent of The Post.

"The Germans now are endeavoring with the most feverish energy," the correspondent says, "to hasten the restoration of the slender and inadequate railway services in their rear. This work heretofore has been carried on in leisurely fashion because of the belief that present needs could be adequately served by the sea route. This plan of campaign has been made more vital by early snow storms, which the Russians declare presage a Winter of unusual severity.

"The belief here is that when the Germans are compelled to undergo the rigors of a real Russian Winter, constantly annoyed by guerrilla attacks, and with inadequate supply facilities, they will lose more men by sickness and suffer greater demoralization than comes from even the worst defeats in the field. It is reported that the Germans already are experiencing terrible hardships and severe epidemics of sickness, although the weather still is what the Russian soldiers call 'warm.'"

LONDON, Oct. 31.—"The slackening of the German thrust at Riga is attributed by the Retch to an insufficiency of shells, owing to the activities of allied submarines in the Baltic," a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd states.

"Parties of Bulgarian deserters who have arrived in Petrograd asked to be enlisted in the Russian Army, provided they were not required to fight their compatriots.

"Vigorous measures have been taken to combat the propagation of Germanophilism by many persons who recently have acquired citizenship. Sixty such persons already have been sent to the Government of Irkutsk for a term of years.

"Petrograd and Moscow banks have agreed to participate to the extent of 600,000,000 rubles in the Russian 1,000,000,000-ruble loan."

RUSSIAN EXILES CALM.

Temperance Chief Factor In Orderly Movement of Refugees.

PETROGRAD, Monday, Nov. 1, (via London.)—The editor of the Russky Slovoe, who has made a personal tour of the roads on which there is a great congestion of refugees from Western Russia, writes of the terrible conditions prevailing. But, he says, "we have to thank the work of public organizations, the mild Autumn with late rains, and the temperance of the people for the fact that the crisis is passing without grave disturbances. To temperance, more than any other factor, is due the heroic calm with which the homeless wanderers are pursuing their melancholy pilgrimage."

1,500,000 RUSSIAN JEWS REPORTED STARVING

British Coreligionists Are Exhorted to Raise $5,000,000 to Succor Them.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 1.—At a meeting held here yesterday in behalf of the fund for the relief of Jewish victims of the war in Russia it was announced that 1,500,000 Russian Jews were starving.

Leopold de Rothschild presided, and Lord Swaythling, Chief Rabbi Herlz, Israel Zangwill, and other prominent Jews were present.

Rabbi Hertz described the task before those raising the fund as vast and urgent. The response to the appeal for funds from the British Jews, he said, was not nearly adequate, mainly owing to their ignorance of the real state of affairs. For nearly a year there had been a sinister silence in the general press, broken only occasionally by a sneer at the Jews on the part of the preachers of race hatred and apologists for reaction. The Jews, he added, were face to face with a tragedy unparalleled in the history of Jewish agony.

The Petrograd authorities, Rabbi Hertz concluded, expected a million pounds ($5,000,000) from the British Jews, and only $300,000 had been raised. He said the present call was for sacrifices and self-taxation.

BRITISH IN STEEL HELMETS.

"Pudding-Dish" Headpieces Make Soldiers Look Like Crusaders.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 1.—On some parts of the Flanders battle front the British Army authorities have begun serving out to the men in the firing trenches steel helmets similar to those introduced by the French. The British helmet is perfectly plain and not decorated like the French, which has a grenade crest and a rigid crown.

The British helmet exactly resembles a pudding basin. It is lined with soft leather, and, while light, it is very warm. The men are said to be delighted with the new equipment, because of the added sense of security against splinters, bullets, and bomb fragments. One report says that in a small section of the trenches thirty men were saved from serious head wounds during the first four days of the experiment. The helmet lends a bizarre air to the troops, who wear it over the Balaklava wool helmet, giving them the appearance of Crusaders.

SWEDEN GETS AN APOLOGY.

Germany Expresses Regret for Attack on a Submarine.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 31.—The German Minister to Sweden has presented a note relative to the attack made by a German armed traveler on the Swedish submarine Hvalen off Ystad. It says that "although the investigation of the circumstances of the bombardment of the submarine Hvalen is not yet finished, the German Government and naval administration are anxious and ready to express sincere regret for the regrettable incident, and naturally will do everything possible to prevent a repetition."

At the time of the Hvalen incident the German commander reported that the submarine was mistaken for a British craft. He sent officers aboard to apologize.

SEIZE TWO GERMAN SHIPS.

Russian Cruisers and a Submarine Take Prizes in Gulf of Bothnia.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 31, (via London.)—The official report of the War Office tonight contains the following:

Our cruisers have captured in the Gulf of Bothnia a German steamer. Another steamer was captured by a submarine.

Norwegian Steamer Sunk.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Norwegian steamer Eldsiva, of 1,091 tons, of Bergen, has been sunk. The crew was saved.

AUSTRIAN RUSE FAILS; ITALIANS ROUT ENEMY

Feigning a Surrender, Francis Joseph's Men Try Attack and Are Mowed Down.

ROME, Oct. 31, (via Paris.)—The report of the Italian General Headquarters made public today says:

In the Valley of the Astico the morning of the 29th enemy detachments, pretending to surrender, tried to approach our positions on the Torra Torrent, which they had uselessly attacked on the 25th. Having been seen through their ruse, our troops opened a murderous fire. A melée followed which ended in the rout of the enemy, who abandoned on the field 200 bodies. Forty-nine prisoners were taken, two of them officers. We also captured 100 rifles and a quantity of ammunition.

At the head of the Rienz Valley on the night of the 30th the enemy in force attacked our advance positions at Sextenstein. After desperate resistance our troops were obliged to retreat, but the next day, thanks to reinforcements, they drove out the enemy and further strengthened our positions.

Along the Isonzo front during yesterday artillery duels and a few infantry attacks on each side were reported. On the Santa Maria Height the Italians stormed an enemy trench, making fifteen prisoners.

Near Podgora the Austrians, with large forces, made two attacks with the object of stopping our progress toward the crest. Before the violent fire of our artillery and machine guns the enemy was forced to retreat, leaving the ground covered with corpses.

On the 29th our aeroplanes renewed their bold raids on the Bainsizza and Carso Plateaus, bombarding the railroad stations at Santa Lucia, Tolmino, and San Rietro, and many camps and sheds. The machines returned unscathed, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather and the enemy's antiaerial artillery.

VERONA, Oct. 31, (via Paris, Nov. 1.)—Austrian prisoners state that the entire civil population has been ordered to evacuate Riva at the northern extremity of Lake Garda in Tyrol, although strong reinforcements have arrived from Innsbruck to oppose the Italian advance in this district.

VIENNA, Oct. 31.—An official report issued tonight says:

The Italians yesterday repeated their attacks against the strongly contested points, the Tolmino and Gorizia bridgeheads, and also against several places in the Carso on the Plateau of Doberdo.

Fierce hand-to-hand fighting occurred, lasting throughout the night in some sections, but in the end our troops maintained their positions everywhere.

On the Tyrolean front enemy attacks in the Tonale region were again repulsed.

Before our fortifications on the Col di Lana calm has prevailed. As everywhere else, the main positions here remain in our hands.

DENY ATTACK ON TRIESTE.

Italians Say They Furnished No No Pretext for Shelling Venice.

ROME, Oct. 31, (via Paris.)—The following official communication was issued today:

The official bulletins of the enemy have affirmed that the throwing of bombs on Venice Oct. 25 and 26 was accomplished by Austrian aeroplanes as a measure of reprisal because Italian aviators had previously bombarded Trieste. This assertion is false in substance and equivocal in form.

The truth is that on the afternoon of the 20th our hydroaeroplanes bombarded, according to the usage of war, establishments at Maggia and Pirano where war material was being prepared, but not the City of Trieste, which is at least four kilometers (about two and one-half miles) from the two places bombarded.

Statements ready today

Today each depositor of the Irving National Bank can secure a statement of his account with cancelled vouchers for October.

Years ago this bank perfected a system by which the account of every customer without special request is balanced at the close of each month.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK

Strictly a Commercial Bank — Capital and Surplus $7,000,000

WOOLWORTH BUILDING NEW YORK

Joseph Stern & Sons, Inc., New York. Abattoir, 9 stories, 99x97 feet. E. D. Dettmar, Architect.

"Turner for Concrete"

Reinforced concrete was 10% cheaper than the lowest of six structural steel bids on this abattoir.

It is another example of the adaptability of reinforced concrete to the needs of various industries.

TURNER Construction Co

Nujol

A PURE WHITE MINERAL OIL

BREAK YOURSELF OF THE LAXATIVE HABIT

Any doctor will tell you that the scientifically accepted treatment for constipation is Nujol.

A simple mechanical lubricant—not a drug. Tasteless, odorless, colorless. Gives lasting relief.

At all druggists Write for booklet

STANDARD OIL CO. (New Jersey)

Bayonne New Jersey

PHONE MAIN 6900

PIONEER FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES

Our 36th Year 37 to 53 Flatbush Ave. Largest in New York

FLAT ROLL DESKS

Office Furniture in great variety of style and price

T. G. SELLEW 111 FULTON STREET New York.

Ninth Wonder of the World

TUNKHANNOCK VIADUCT

(On the New 39-Mile Scranton-Binghamton Cut-off)

Half a Mile Long—240 Feet High

Ready November 7th, 1915

¶ More than one hundred feet higher than the roadway of Brooklyn Bridge.

¶ If erected in Broadway would fill street from building line to building line from 23d street to 32d street to a height approximately that of the Flatiron Building.

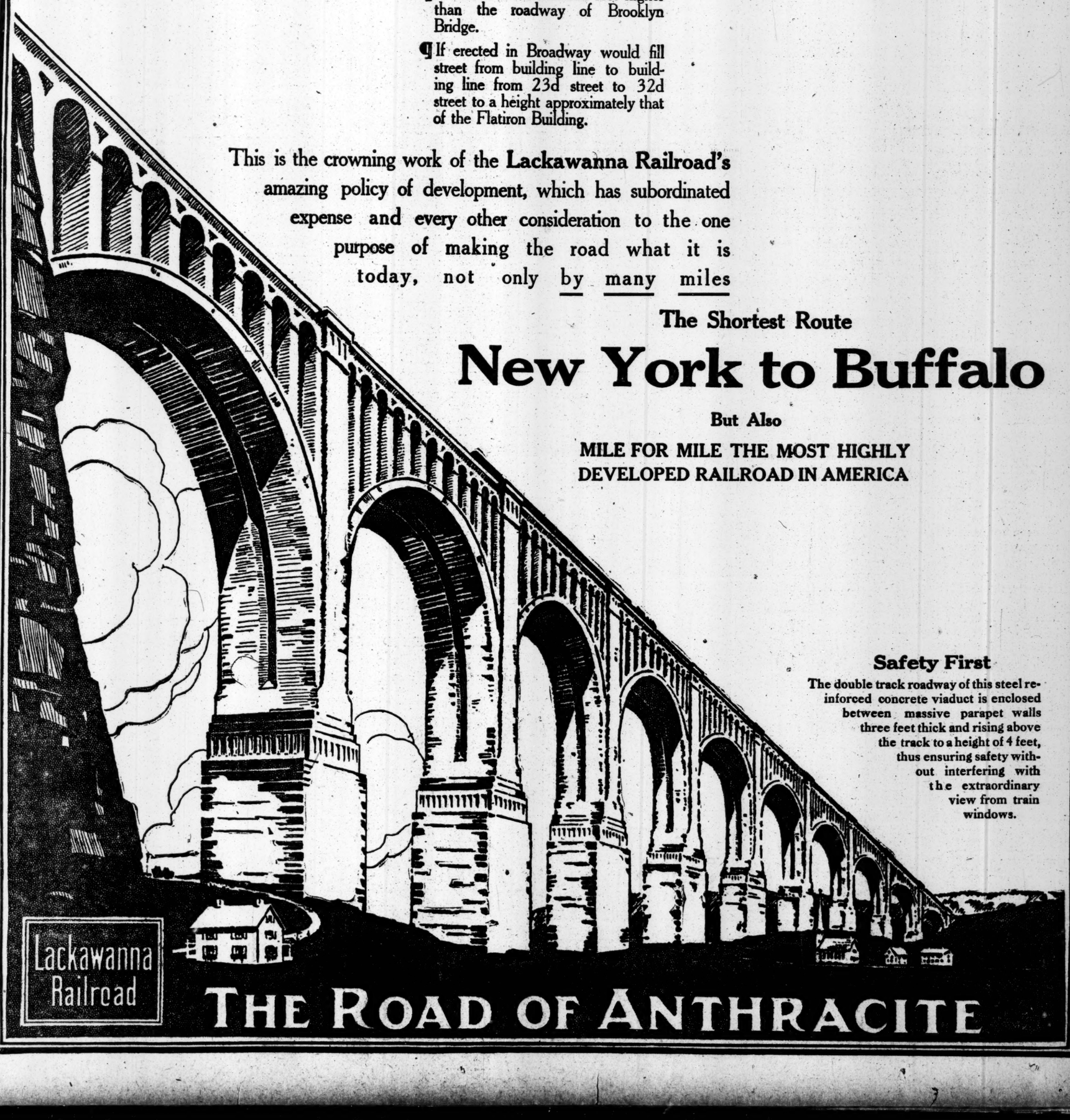
This is the crowning work of the **Lackawanna Railroad's** amazing policy of development, which has subordinated expense and every other consideration to the one purpose of making the road what it is today, not only by many miles

The Shortest Route

New York to Buffalo

But Also

MILE FOR MILE THE MOST HIGHLY DEVELOPED RAILROAD IN AMERICA



Safety First

The double track roadway of this steel reinforced concrete viaduct is enclosed between massive parapet walls three feet thick and rising above the track to a height of 4 feet, thus ensuring safety without interfering with the extraordinary view from train windows.

Lackawanna Railroad

THE ROAD OF ANTHRACITE

OVERCOATS, too, that make you pleased to meet yourself in a mirror.

We know how to make a boy look like himself—look like his own kind of man.

And prices no more than elsewhere.

Open all day Tuesday, Election Day.

Young Men's Overcoats: Double or Single Breasted, of fancy Mixture Cheviots—12 to 39 Chest. **17.50**

Guaranteed All Wool.

And, of course, everything else that a real boy wears—hats, gloves, shoes, underwear and furnishings.

"You never pay more at Best's"

Fifth Avenue, West Side, Corner of 35th Street.

W. H. Macy's Carly Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

A Savings Bank President Says:

"WHEN people have once formed the saving habit they find it hard to break themselves of it.

* * *

Savings banks make it possible to acquire the habit; they teach people economy and thrift.

* * *

A man or woman gets along better in this world with a savings account than without one.

* * *

When you have money in the bank you are not at all times worrying about the future and you can *pay your way as you go.*"

—THOMAS M. MULRY,
President Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank.

Every one of the above statements is an argument in favor of your use of the Macy's Depositors' Account Department.

The substantial part of every community wants to *pay as it goes.* This is the class to which Macy's caters—the people who have been called the bone and sinew of this country.

That is why Macy methods, Macy merchandise and Macy principles meet with the enthusiastic approval of the thousands of savings bank depositors and, by inference, with that of the officers of savings banks.

Macy's invites "PAY AS YOU GO" people everywhere to become Depositors' Account customers. This departure is more than a mere convenience—it's a great economic advantage, paying you 4% interest on your balances and offering you substantial economies on all your purchases.

Saving is in itself to be encouraged. So also are the fine qualities of character which invariably grow out of the saving habit.

We believe the time will come when it will be looked upon as a disgrace not to have a savings account in some good savings bank.

Certainly, the time is coming, too, when the great majority of homes will do all of their shopping through the convenient, profitable common sense Depositors' Account System of a store like Macy's.

Thus far, this is the only New York Store which affords its patrons this distinct advantage.

Have you Read the Booklet "Dollar Diplomacy"?

Sent anywhere on request

AID FOR ARMENIANS BLOCKED BY TURKEY

Attempts to Send Food to Refugees Frustrated, Says the American Committee.

PUTS VICTIMS AT 1,000,000

Careful Survey Shows 55,000 Persons Killed in the Vilayet of Van Alone.

The American Committee on Armenian Atrocities, among the members of which are Cardinal Gibbons, Cleveland H. Dodge, Bishop David H. Greer, Oscar S. Straus, Professor Samuel T. Dutton, Charles R. Crane, and many other prominent citizens, issued a statement yesterday in which it was said that authentic reports from Turkey proved that the war of extermination being waged by the Turks against the Armenians was so terrible that when all the facts were known the world would realize that what had been done was "the greatest, most pathetic, and most arbitrary tragedy in history."

Attempts to furnish food to the Armenians ordered deported to distant parts of the empire were blocked by the Turkish authorities, the committee said, the Turkish officials stating that "they wished nothing to be done that would prolong their lives."

In the statement the committee makes public a report received a few days ago from an official representative of one of the neutral powers, who, reporting on conditions in one of the Armenian camps, says:

"I have visited their encampment and a more pitiable sight cannot be imagined. They are, almost without exception, ragged, hungry and sick. This is not surprising in view of the fact that they have been on the road for nearly two months, with no change of clothing, no chance to bathe, no shelter and little to eat. I watched them one time when their food was brought. Wild animals could not be worse. They rushed upon the guards who carried the food and the guards beat them back with clubs, hitting hard enough to kill sometimes. To watch these poor, starving, deadly listless people to be human beings. As one walks through the camp, mothers offer their children and beg you to take them. In fact, the Turks have been taking their choice of these children and girls for slaves or worse. There are very few men among them, as most of the men were killed on the road. Women and children were also killed. The entire movement seems to be the most thoroughly organized and effective massacre this country has ever seen."

"They all agree," adds the committee, referring to the reports, "as to the method of procedure, the thoroughness and cruelty of the destructive work, and the confessed purpose of the plan to wipe out the Armenian nation. The fact that the central government at Constantinople refuses to permit Armenians to leave the country is further evidence of their purpose of extermination.

"The Turks do not deny the atrocities, but claim they are a military measure to protect them against a possible attack of a race that is disloyal."

"It is impossible to estimate how many have already perished. A careful survey in the Van Vilayet gathered the names of 55,000 persons who had been killed. Others were able to escape by flight to Persia and Russia. An eyewitness has recently made an extended journey across Asia Minor saw over 50,000 poor, dazed, helpless, starving refugees camped by the roadside in a region almost desert, with no provision for their food supply. Probably it is not an overestimate to say that 1,000,000 of the possible 2,000,000 Armenians in Turkey at the beginning of the war are either dead or in Mosiem harems, or forced to profess Mohammedanism, or are on their sad journey to the desert and death."

The committee says it has cabled $106,000 to Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople, of which $60,000 was for relief of Armenians in Turkey, and the remainder for Armenians who had escaped into Egypt. The office of the committee, of which Mr. Crane is Treasurer, I sat 70 Fifth Avenue.

EDITH CAVELL STATUE FOR TRAFALGAR SQUARE

Sir George Frampton to Execute It, Under Government Authorization.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 1.—The Government has given its consent to the erection of a statue to Miss Edith Cavell on the site offered by the Westminster City Council between the National Portrait Gallery and St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, adjoining Trafalgar Square.

Sir George J. Frampton will execute the statue.

TWO SEIZED SHIPS TAKEN TO HALIFAX

Continued from Page 1.

for violation of Danish neutrality, and after that the deal was handled by Theodore Lasin of Rotterdam. When Jensen acquired the Amelund he changed its name to Gronland, and when the Gronland was transferred to American registry its name was changed to Hocking.

A number of ships flying variously the Greek, Norwegian, Dutch, German, and Swedish flags figured in the transaction. They were known originally by other names, but the names they bore when application was made for their transfer to the American flag were Gotland, Lapland, Gutland, Vestland, Gronland, Nyland, Vinland, Finland, Djursland, Cleveland, Sydland, and Laura.

The first attempt to transfer some of these vessels to American registry was made by application to American Consular officers abroad. The transfers were granted in some cases by the Consular officers. When the action of the Consular officers was forwarded to Washington for consideration, Eugene T. Chamberlain, the United States Commissioner of Navigation, took the position that the vessels were not entitled to transfer to American registry on the ground that American money had not been invested at that time in the purchase of the Gotland and seven other ships involved in the deal. Later Secretary Lansing, approved the transfer Secretary Lansing approved the transfer of most of the Richard Wagner ships to American registry. When the British Government learned that vessels in this category were to be used on the high seas under the American flag, it ordered its naval officers to capture them and take them before prize courts to pass upon the good faith of the transfers to American registry.

It is not likely that the United States will enter any protest at this time against the seizure of the vessels just taken into Halifax. They will be taken before a prize court, as was the Dacia, which was transferred from the German to the American flag. The French Government seized the Dacia. No protest was made by the United States in that case. The Dacia has been condemned by a French prize court, which did not accept the transfer as valid.

In the case of the Wagner ships and other vessels in the same category, they will be seized by the British Government, it is understood, on the ground that the companies to which they were transferred, while organized in neutral countries, are not genuinely companies in which American or other neutral capital has been mainly invested, but companies that were formed and are backed by German capital, and that certain of the steamers, while flying the American flag, are only nominally owned by American companies.

After a delay of three months Mr. Wagner was notified by Acting Secretary of Commerce Sweet on July 31 that certificates of American registry would be granted to him as President of the American Transatlantic Steamship Company, incorporated in Delaware and with offices at 17 Battery Place, New York.

At that time the Gronland was on a voyage to the Argentine and her registry was changed to American from Danish on her return, Oct. 15, when she was rechristened the Hocking. After discharging cargo and being overhauled in Erie Basin the Hocking left in ballast for Norfolk two days ago.

Neither Richard Wagner nor any member of the firm of T. H. Graham & Co., the brokers for his ships, also at 17 Battery Place, could be found last night.

Mr. Wagner, commenting last Wednesday on the British warning, said that the action of the British Admiralty was deliberate notice to such vessels that they would be seized, regardless of ownership, and if trading only between neutral countries. The steamers are owned outright by the American Transatlantic Company, which was incorporated with a capital of $2,500,000, all subscribed by American business men, he said. Mr. Wagner added that there was not a cent of German, Austrian, or Turkish money invested in the company.

Hamborn Seizure a Mystery.

The steamer Hamborn is owned by the Munson Line, which operates a regular weekly service between New York and Cuban ports. She was built in 1905 for a Dutch firm in Holland and always has sailed under that flag.

The Hamborn was advertised in the shipping papers to accept freight for Cabairien, Cuba, sailing on Oct. 25 from Pier 9, East River, but she did not get away until the following day.

J. W. Reynolds, Assistant Treasurer and Manager of Transportation, who was the only official of the company to be reached last night, said that he had not heard of the Hamborn having been seized by the British and had no idea what the reason could be. All he knew was that the steamer had loaded for Cabairien, like any other vessel of their line, and was expected to return to New York with bananas. She is of 2,554 gross tonnage and was commanded by Captain Van Eyde.

RIDDER WOULD RETALIATE.

Says Britain Blacklists Our Ships to Aid Her Own Commerce.

In the Staats-Zeitung this morning Herman Ridder discusses the blacklist of merchant ships by the British Government in part as follows:

"The long line of infringements by Great Britain upon the rights of neutrals in the present war has culminated in the unparalleled act of blacklisting all neutral merchant vessels 'suspected of being either controlled or owned by German capital.' A list of forty-seven vessels, of which ten fly the American flag, so suspected, has been posted at the British Admiralty.

"Is not this carrying the principle of 'supreme national necessity' a bit too far?

"The result of being blacklisted by the British Admiralty is, in the first instance, loss of freight. A second effect is the inability to secure insurance except at intolerable rates, if at all.

"The sole object of the British Government is to get cargo for British bottoms, to the injury of American ships and shipowners. We have seen our trade interfered with by the refusal of London to deliver tens of thousands of dollars' worth of commercial cables, by the organization of overseas agencies in the neutral countries of Europe, by England's 'blockade' and by her interpretation of the principle of contraband of war. One after another these infringements upon our rights have been heaped up for the benefit of the British merchant and shipper. We have protested—and they have heaped higher.

"Why not fight the devil with his own fire, and do some blacklisting ourselves?"

HIS SHIP TWICE SEIZED.

First by British Cruiser and Then by German Submarine.

Captain John Lennard and nine members of the crew of the American ship Pass of Balmaha, which was captured at the end of July by a German submarine and taken to Bremen, arrived yesterday on the liner Rotterdam from Rotterdam on their way home.

The vessel, the Captain said, sailed from New York for Archangel on June 24 with a cargo of cotton and was held up by a British cruiser off the north coast of Scotland, which put a prize crew of a lieutenant and four seamen on board and ordered him into Kirkwall. On the next morning the Pass of Balmaha was captured by a German submarine and a petty officer was put on board to see that the vessel went to Cuxhaven.

Captain Lennard said that when the submarine was sighted the British lieutenant and the four sailors disguised themselves in old clothing and hid in the chain locker until the ship arrived at Cuxhaven, when they came out and were made prisoners. Afterward the Germans towed the Pass of Balmaha to Bremerhaven and he and his crew were sent to Rotterdam.

GERMAN NEWSPAPERS RUINED BY THE WAR

Many Forced to Suspend Publication—Textile Industries Are in Straits.

Under the headline "The Economic Crisis in Germany" the Journal de Genève publishes the following dispatch from Basle, on the German frontier:

"Among the business interests hit by the war that of the newspapers must be cited. In spite of the demand for news created by the European crisis, the number of newspapers published in Germany has diminished, and the first of October marked the disappearance of several journals of minor consequence which had been obliged to suspend publication. Others are able to maintain their existence only by raising their subscription price, and it may be safely predicted that if the war lasts more will go under.

"What has especially disorganized the budget of the newspapers is the falling off in advertisements, for which their increased number of readers cannot compensate them. To this principal cause must be added that of higher salaries and the increased cost of raw material, as well as the inroads made upon the personnel of their organizations by the mobilization. Besides, the newspapers have found themselves obliged to give gratuitous publication to the ever-increasing number of official communications. In many cases newspapers are kept going only by subventions from the military and civil authorities, who cannot dispense with these agencies for communication with the public.

"The crisis in the textile industry is becoming more acute. Within the last few days there has been a meeting of two of the largest organizations representing the interests of the workers in this industry—the Central Union of Christian Workmen in the Textile Industry and the German Union of Workmen in the Textile Industry. After a statement of the extent of the industrial depression these organizations drew up a program of remedies to be submitted to the authorities of Elberfeld-Barmen and the other industrial centres of Rhenish Prussia and Westphalia.

"The cause of the depression is the lack of raw materials—cotton and most of the other elements of manufacture, which are no longer obtainable in quantities sufficiently large to supply the innumerable factories. The diminution of importations and the almost complete stoppage of them, which is expected to result soon, will only aggravate the present situation. The official sequestration of stocks throughout Germany and their judicious and equitable redistribution have proved to be only palliative measures. Soon it will be necessary to reduce the volume of work still further, either by discharging part of the workmen or by cutting down the hours of labor again.

"In this crisis, which affects hundreds of thousands of workers, the labor unions invoke the aid of the State and the municipalities. These are their demands: (1) Employment of those out of work, on public improvements; women to be provided with knitting and sewing; employers to enter into an agreement to furnish cold jobs the idle hands; (2) allowance to be made to all those who lack the means of subsistence; (3) payment of insurance premiums [for the workmen] as they fall due; (4) The appointment of a ways and means committee. The measure most energetically urged is the establishment of a minimum wage to be paid to each family. It is proposed that it be fixed on the basis of the normal wages of an adult workman, with an addition of 10 per cent. for each other member of the family.

"It will be seen that here is a wide field of action for the German genius of organization."

DE FOREST IN LONDON.

American Inventor Takes Over His Device for Detecting Zeppelins.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Discovery of a system by which approaching Zeppelins can be located is claimed by Dr. Lee de Forest, the American inventor, who has just arrived in this country. He says:

"My invention, which I am submitting to the British Government, is a protective, not a destructive device. It will give warning of the approach of Zeppelins and so allow them to be met by aircraft or gunnery fire before they can do any harm. The device will record the air waves made by the Zeppelins on a microphone. These air waves are magnified by the audion amplifier, of which I am the inventor, until they are of sufficient force to be registered.

"The system is conducted in much the same way as the British Navy uses the microphone to record the approach of a submarine. It works better at night because the motors of the Zeppelins allow greater registration of sound with a reduction of noises. I cannot, for obvious reasons, go into details of my invention except to say that it can with advantage replace an aerial guard from London to the coast. However weak the electric currents transmitted by the microphone are the audion amplifier will intensify them a thousand times."

Mr. de Forest's device was fully described in THE NEW YORK TIMES when he sailed for London.

TO MAKE AMERICANS OF ALL IN AMERICA

Society for National Unity Aims to Foster Love for the Country's Institutions.

A SINGLE-MINDED LOYALTY

Many Prominent Men Join in Movement to Preserve and Advance the Nation's Ideals.

"The American Society—a Federation for National Unity," is the name of an organization that came into existence at a dinner at the City Club last Thursday evening. The organizers are among the most prominent men in the country, and in the announcement issued yesterday it was said that articles of incorporation have been filed with the Secretary of State at Albany and the County Clerk of New York County.

The object of the society is "to foster Americanism in the citizenship of the United States, and to bring together into a closer union, through the use of the federation idea, all those societies, associations, and general organizations, and all individuals engaged in any work which tends toward the use of our national language, and an understanding of American laws and institutions, and to bring into mutual understanding all resident aliens intending to become citizens, all naturalized citizens, and all native citizens."

The society will "aid in upholding the fundamental institutions of the United States and in fostering American ideals and loyalty to our common American destiny, and to that end to foster patriotism and inculcate in all the people a spirit of single-minded allegiance to our country and our flag."

New York City is to be the headquarters of the society, whose activities are to be extended to all the States, territories, and possessions of the United States.

Directors and Aims.

The Board of Directors elected for the first year are Robert Underwood Johnson, Job E. Hedges, John A. Stewart, Colonel Grim E. Mitchan, U. S. A.; Charles S. Davison, Dr. Louis Livingston Seaman, Dr. William Arnold Shanklin of Wesleyan University, Conn.; Andrew B. Humphrey, Gilbert Ray Hawes, Rear Admiral Caspar F. Goodrich, U. S. N., retired; Gifford Pinchot, Dr. George Sorgius, Professor Franklin H. Giddings, ex-Secretary of War Jacob M. Dickinson, Newcomb Carlton, Poultney Bigelow, Perley Morse, T. M. Carrington, Frank S. Streeter, Charles M. Turner, W. O. Hart, Loomis C. Johnson, Maurice Leon, William B. Howland, Werner Williams, President George H. Denny of the University of Alabama, Colonel Robert M. Thompson, John McCullagh, and William A. Paton.

Robert Underwood Johnson, former editor of The Century, Chairman of the Committee on Adress, gave out yesterday an outline of the purposes of the organization, and its aims in which it is set forth that it has long been evident that vigorous steps should be taken to accentuate, solidify, and broaden the constructive influences that make for defense of the principles that underlie American unity. These principles include unreserved and undivided allegiance in both deed and thought; a devoted spirit of sacrifice for the public good in peace or war, and loyal, as opposed to partisan, support of the Government, whatever political complexion it temporarily may have in maintaining among nations the rights and the safety of our people.

During a colossal world war, Mr. Johnson says, should be a time of renewed vigilance and unflinching foresight to make sure that no permanent harm shall come to the republic from without or within.

The American Society, he adds, is not another isolated institution of narrow range, but a comprehensive movement to unite on simple lines all who believe in the desirability of buttressing our Americanism as a fortress of human rights and a refuge only for all men of good will.

That there is no color of bigotry in this movement," he says, "will be manifest from the welcome that will be extended to organizations or individuals of any religious or racial affiliation that may accept in good faith the simple platform of the society."

Closing, Mr. Johnson says: "Regarding patriotism not as an academic concept but as an active principle, the American Society invites the cordial co-operation of all, so that our generation, in turn, may do its part to realize the confidences of Lincoln that 'government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.'"

Many Men of Influence.

Among the members of the Advisory Board are General Lewis A. Grant of Minnesota, James M. Thompson of New Orleans, Chancellor David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford, Jr., University, President H. P. Judson of the University of Chicago, President Robert S. Woodward of the Carnegie Institute, Bishop Richard H. Nelson of Albany, Rear Admiral C. H. Davis, U. S. N., Professor Jeremiah W. Jenks of the University of New York, Bishop Theodore D. Bratton of Mississippi, President Robert J. Aley of the University of Maine, Colonel John A. Conningham of North Carolina, President S. C. Mitchell of Delaware College, Max Adler of New Haven, S. A. Thompson, Secretary of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, Dr. H. K. Warren of South Dakota, the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman of Brooklyn, J. F. Marsh of West Virginia, Bishop James E. Darlington of Harrisburg, Penn., President H. A. Garfield of Williams College, Ralph E. Prime of Yonkers, President H. M. Snyder of Wofford College, South Carolina, C. R. Lamb of New York, Robert C. Morris of New York, R. W. Austin of Washington, Joseph G. Butler, Jr., of Youngstown, Ohio, Louis D. Brandeis of Boston, Lee D. Dodge of South Carolina, James D. Hancock of Franklin, Penn., and Captain W. D. Forbes of Washington.

Among the Vice Presidents are ex-Secretary of the Navy Truman H. Newberry, Isaac N. Seligman, Mayor Blankenburg of Philadelphia, R. Fulton Cutting, General William Cary Sanger, ex-Governor A. J. Montague of Virginia, A. J. Sawyer of Lincoln, Neb., Charles K. Bolton of Boston, Thomas H. Herndon of Washington, Captain W. Strother Smith, U. S. N., F. S. Ball of Alabama, I. C. Wade of Georgia, Donald Day of Syracuse, R. C. Sturgis of Washington, Charles D. Haines of New York, and Charles Scott of Mississippi.

"The action taken at the City Club," a supplementary statement says, "was predicated upon a consensus found in more than 400 replies to 900 circular letters which were sent to representative men throughout the United States. The society will be composed of both men and women on seperate committees, acting jointly through a sub-committee."

JEWS AMERICANS FIRST.

M. B. Blumenthal Says They Are Ready to Die for Country.

The session of the triennial convention of the 124 lodges of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel was brought to a close yesterday at Free Sons Hall, 21 West 124th Street, by the installation of the following officers for the ensuing term: Grand Master—Emil Tausig; Grand Treasurer—Benjamin Blumenthal; Grand Secretary—Abraham Hafer; Deputy Grand Masters—Solon J. Liebeskind, First Deputy Grand Master; Henry Jacobs, Second Deputy Grand Master; Adolph Pike, Third Deputy Grand Master; Counsel—Maurice B. Blumenthal.

In his report as counsel of the order, former Deputy Attorney General Maurice B. Blumenthal said:

"The Jews of America are first, last, and all the time Americans. There is no division in their loyalty, no hesitation in their love of the Stars and Stripes. Sprung from the oldest and strongest of nations, they have become part and parcel of the American Commonwealth, and are ready to stand by it, with it, and for it, come what may. There are ties of affection that may carry their thoughts back to other lands, but their hearts and spirit and their lives, if necessary, are with this Government against every other nation in the world."

TREE FOR ANTI-WAR STRIKE.

British Actor Favors World-Wide Move to Prevent Future Conflicts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Sir Herbert Tree in the course of a lecture delivered in His Majesty's Theatre today, asserted that men and women should organize and strike internationally against war.

It was those who loved peace who were the best soldiers to fight this war through to the bitter end, and he hoped that out of the bloody sweat a nobler and greater humanity would arise.

Referring to his approaching departure for the United States, he said he hoped to be back in time to take part in the Shakespearean commemoration, and it would indeed be a happy circumstance if England could celebrate peace at the time of honoring the memory of her greatest poet.

Sir George Alexander, who presided, said Mr. Tree was leaving London for a time, in order that the movie industry might be enriched by his brains and abilities.

NEW WAR STAFF FOR BRITISH ARMY

Continued from Page 1.

of the problems connected with the Balkan situation, and that in that respect he did valuable work.

A complete and definite understanding, both as to the broad outlines of the military policy and details, says The Times, was reached, the precise character of which, of course, remains a secret.

"It may be said, however," the paper continues, "that the British and French Governments are working in full accord and are now agreed upon the main principles of their joint policy in the Balkans and the necessity of giving rapid help to the gallant Serbian Army, which will be kept constantly in the forefront."

The Times expresses the hope that General Joffre will pay further visits to England, as the recent one had resulted in strengthening the sense of touch between the two armies and given promise of closer co-ordination.

VILLA PLANS ATTACK DEFYING OUR TROOPS

Says He Will Fight American Forces on the Arizona Border if Necessary.

PLACES ARMY AT NIGHT

Said to Have 10,000 Men—6,000 Reinforcements Arrive Through the United States for Carranza.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Oct. 31.—Villa troops, invading Sonora, arrived today within striking distance of Agua Prieta, opposite here, and the expected attack against the Carranza garrison apparently is a matter of hours. Advance cavalry of the invaders halted late today three and a half miles east of Agua Prieta.

General Francisco Villa, who arrived at the international border several miles east a few hours earlier, talked with Americans across the boundary, and announced that he intended to attack the Mexican town, regardless of any action United States troops might take.

"If necessary I will fight the United States army assembled along the border," he said.

When Villa learned that the United States Government had permitted General Carranza to transport reinforcements over American territory he said:

"This is the way the United States repays me for the treatment and protection I have given foreigners in Mexico. Hereafter I don't give a what happens to foreigners in Mexico or in my territory.

"I am through with the United States. I can fight my battles. Let them fight theirs.

"I can whip Carranza and his entire army, but it is asking a great deal to whip the United States also, but I suppose I can do that, too."

Four Carranza troop trains journeying through the United States arrived tonight, bringing the fighting strength of the Carranza garrison to approximately 6,000 men.

Villa, according to reliable estimates, has 10,000 soldiers. He claims to have 18,000. It is expected here that Villa will open the engagement as quickly as possible because of the condition of his men, thousands of whom were thirsty tonight in positions far from water and with scant supplies of food. This was clearly manifest in the haggard faces of the frightful rise in the price of food, to guard their families against bitter distress. The women have waited and hoped again and again that the Government, by seizing the necessaries and fixing maximum prices, would put an end to the intolerable dearness. The Federal Council issued a few orders, it is true, but they were of such a nature that they could not be expected to cope with the magnitude of the problem, that is the result?

"Meat is so incredibly dear that it is no more to be seen on the tables of the middle and working classes. All the while the producers, dealers, and great meat and sausage manufacturers are pocketing formidable profits and vast quantities of meat and sausage preserves are rotting and have been employed for technical purposes, the poor are starving. When we turn to the Irish supply exactly the same conditions stare us in the face. We were nearly smothered under the weight of a colossal potato crop, but the producers and dealers held back their stocks to force up prices still higher. Fruit and cereals, which formerly frequently yielded nutritious substitutes for meat, are similarly unobtainable. Fats are grown ever more scarce, and sugar, of which we have an abundance, and which could replace these fats very largely, is not to be purchased except at veritable siege prices.

"The charges for margarine butter, vegetable fats, tallow, bacon, &c., are so fantastically high that were the British to be informed of them they would justly point the finger of scorn at a Government which permits its people to be played with in this ungodly fashion.

"Let us consider the milk question. No person possessed of the merest grain of common sense can comprehend that in these days, when every individual life is particularly valuable to the State, milk prices should be permitted to rise to such an extent as to be a direct cause of the most serious increase in infant mortality.

"All these evils aggravate the bitter state of the women of the middle class. In hundreds of districts women in their distress have spontaneously resolved to dispatch deputations to the Burgomasters and Councilors and urge their needs in no uncertain tones."

KAISER FINDS HOPE IN PAST.

In the Rise of His House He Sees a Promise for the Future.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 31, (via London.)—Emperor William, according to a dispatch from Berlin, has sent the following reply to a congratulatory telegram from the Prussian Cabinet:

"My warmest thanks to the Ministry of State for its inspiring words by which it renewed on the day of the 500th anniversary of the reign of my house over Brandenburg its vow of loyalty. In reviewing half a thousand years of Brandenburg-Prussian history God's guidance appears to have been wonderful. Across the depths and the heights my house has been raised from the electoral hat to the imperial crown and from a small mark to the centre of the German Empire, whose strength and power have been so brilliantly proved to friend and foe in the present war of the nations, the greatest of all times.

"With full humility I acknowledge, together with the German people, that thus far the Lord has helped us. May He henceforth graciously assist us and guide the German people, who stand together, united and imperturbable, ready for all sacrifices, through the dark days of severest affliction to the bright sunlight of peace; to new and vigorous work; to the road marked out by Divine Providence."

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Delays Joseph de Hamptinne Execution, but Puts Brother to Death.

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The charge is said to have been conspiracy.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—The Senate yesterday unanimously passed a resolution expressing profound horror at the "assassination" of Miss Edith Cavell, the British nurse who was executed by the German military authorities at Belgium recently on a charge of treason.

HAVRE, Oct. 31.—Word received through the American Government that reports regarding the condemnation of more than thirty Belgians by military courts at Liége were unfounded is greatly relieved Belgian Government officials here.

CARRANZA COMES NORTH.

Reaches Mining District of Coahuila in His Tour of Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

MONCLOVA Mexico, Oct. 31.—General Carranza arrived at Monclova after a two days' trip from Torreon. Monclova was a base of operations during the campaign against Huerta, and ranches owned by Carranza are located near here. A tremendous ovation was given to the First Chief as the train arrived at the station.

Northern Coahuila seems to be strongly in favor of Carranza. Many small towns were decorated with flags, and crowds greeted the Carranza train.

The coal mines of Coahuila have resumed operations, but many mines were destroyed by Villistas when they dominated this northern region.

Ministers to South American countries will be named upon the return of Carranza to Mexico City. Municipal elections will be held in December, and Congressional elections in the Spring of 1916.

El Paso Extends Guards.

EL PASO, Oct. 31.—The 3,500 United States troops stationed at Fort Bliss were distributed tonight along the international border east and west for thirty miles, as a precaution against any movement from across the boundary, should Villa and the United States troops clash at Douglas.

A cavalry detachment is held as reserve at the fort, and an increased provost guard is patrolling the Mexican section of El Paso.

Lansing Asks Border Tolerance.

AUSTIN, Texas, Oct. 31.—Representations to the de facto Government of Mexico urging an immediate increase in its vigilance along the border where bandits are said to have taken refuge after raiding Texas ranches, have been made by the United States, according to a telegram from Secretary of State Lansing to Governor James E. Ferguson. The message requested the Governor to endeavor to allay race prejudice and restrain indiscreet conduct in the disturbed area.

Secretary Lansing's telegram follows:

The Department of State would very greatly appreciate your co-operation with the view of quieting border conditions in the district of Brownsville. The department feels assure that a solicitous word from you to State and county officials in that district would prove most efficacious in allaying race prejudice and in restraining indiscreet conduct, which the department believes would not be indulged in if the officials and residents realize the responsibility they are unconsciously imposing upon the national Government by failure to give consideration to the seriousness of the situation.

The de facto Government of Mexico has been urged immediately to increase its vigilance along that section of the border so that the raids from its territory shall cease, and also to direct its officials and the residents in that district to eschew hostility toward Americans to the end that peaceful and orderly conditions may prevail to the mutual advantage of both countries and especially to that locality.

Governor Ferguson sent copies of the telegram to Brownsville, with orders that it receive wide publicity.

HIGH FOOD PRICES STIR GERMAN WOMEN

Luise Zietz Writes a Bitter Attack on Dealers Who Are Reaping Profits.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 31, (Dispatch to The London Daily Express.)—The dismay of German housewives at the famine prices to which food has risen in that country is expressed by Luise Zietz in Vorwaerts. She attributes the situation to the dealers and producers rather than to the real cause—the serious shortage of supplies—but her admissions are remarkable. She writes:

"All the marvelous industry of the women of Germany in their noble sacrifices, have been insufficient in the face of the frightful rise in the price of food, to guard their families against bitter distress. The women have waited and hoped again and again that the Government, by seizing the necessaries and fixing maximum prices, would put an end to the intolerable dearness. The Federal Council issued a few orders, it is true, but they were of such a nature that they could not be expected to cope with the magnitude of the problem, that is the result?

"Meat is so incredibly dear that it is no more to be seen on the tables of the middle and working classes. All the while the producers, dealers, and great meat and sausage manufacturers are pocketing formidable profits and vast quantities of meat and sausage preserves are rotting and have been employed for technical purposes, the poor are starving. When we turn to the Irish supply exactly the same conditions stare us in the face. We were nearly smothered under the weight of a colossal potato crop, but the producers and dealers held back their stocks to force up prices still higher. Fruit and cereals, which formerly frequently yielded nutritious substitutes for meat, are similarly unobtainable. Fats are grown ever more scarce, and sugar, of which we have an abundance, and which could replace these fats very largely, is not to be purchased except at veritable siege prices.

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GERMAN HATRED.

Hamburger Paper Suggests Amendment to Kaiser's Sentiments.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 31, (Dispatch to The London Daily Express.)—The Hamburger Nachrichten, commenting on the execution of Edith Cavell, says:

"'We have thrown overboard all sentimentality,' declared our Chancellor recently, and the Kaiser, in reply to an appeal that we should forgive the English for their acts of malignity, recently exclaimed 'Never.' We would improve on our Sovereign's exclamation, and add, 'No, not even to ransom them out of hell.'"

JAPAN CAN AID ALLIES, BUT NOT WITH TROOPS

Her Financial Resources and Arsenals Available — Guards the Far East for Them.

PARIS, Monday, Nov. 1.—While Japan will be unable to send troops to the European theatres of war she will gladly assist the Entente Allies as far as she can financially and lend them the support of her arsenals, according to Count Okuma, the Premier, who was interviewed at Tokio by the Matin's correspondent.

"There was talk last November of Japanese forces fighting in Europe," Count Okuma is reported to have said. "To have done that we should have had to send 400,000 men, expecting to lose 200,000 of them and replace them with 200,000 more, we had not the necessary transports for we should have wanted 2,000,000 tons of shipping and our commercial fleet aggregate only 1,400,000. In the face of these figures Great Britain and France agreed that the impossibility of the operation.

"Our sympathies being as strong as ever, we should wish to give France our financial support, at least and thus, perhaps, hasten the end of the war. Japan is not a great financial power, but we have certain resources. We have just covered twice over a Government loan of 30,000,000 yen, ($15,000,000), and that probably would make the issue of a second loan difficult, but to prove our sympathy for France we should be happy to give our aid, however modest it might be.

"The impossibility of sending troops westward does not prevent us from giving our allies naval and military support. Our arsenals are mobilized as in time of war. We play also the role of sentinel in the Far East, preventing your enemies from fomenting revolt among the warlike Mussulman peoples who might be tempted to profit from your difficulties. We also are doing everything necessary to guard against damage to the Trans-Siberian Railway, whereby our supplies reach Russia. The principle back of all Japanese action is that while our allies are fighting we shall not allow them to be attacked from behind."

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for sound finance is cast by your purchase of high grade securities—like our Guaranteed Mortgages. Whenever investors grow tired of losing their capital, only sound securities like these will attract buyers.

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367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
160 Main St., Wh. Plains, N. Y.

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If a man wants to buy an automobile he can try out different makes and arrive at a fairly intelligent decision as to which best suits his purpose and his pocket.

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Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
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Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

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2nd Floor
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No Heavy Ground Floor Rentals—
*The Savings Go to YOU.

FOUND EDUCATION CLEARING HOUSE

General Board to Make Experts' Work Available for All Schools.

COLLEGE BUDGET STANDARD

Many New Fields of Investigation Are Opened Up by Ambitious Plans.

After action taken at its meeting last Friday, the General Education Board announces this morning a number of appropriations which mark the beginning of work in several new fields of activity. Besides the ordinary appropriations to colleges, made three times a year, the board has made arrangements for several works of research which are designed to bring the educational experience of each section of the country into availability for educators the country over, to save duplication of effort, and to gain time in getting what is good in the new methods of education before everybody and in showing up the fallacies of the novelties which have not proved successful.

Besides these research works, the board announces the beginning in New England of the policy of encouragement of rural education, which it has carried on for the past ten years in the South. Through the aid given to State departments of education, and in other ways, the rural school situation has been greatly improved in the South in the last few years.

The first of the research work announced by the board is an elaborate study of the system of public education started by Superintendent William Wirt at Gary, Ind., now recommended for New York City.

"The study of the Wirt system as it works at Gary," said Dr. Abraham Flexner, Assistant Secretary of the General Education Board, "is the first thing we are doing in the endeavor to make usable throughout the country whatever is being done in any part of the country in the way of education. A man does good work in a small field, perhaps introduces a number of striking novelties in methods, but very few people learn just exactly what he is doing. Nobody has ever made a thorough study of Gary or other educational systems of the sort because nobody has had the time and the money; both of which the General Educational Board can make available. Not only the results must be studied, but costs, methods, and how far local peculiarities enter into the success or failure of the work. When they have made their report we expect to have a complete and authoritative account of this most interesting and important development in school work, which will be available for study, comparison, and use throughout the country."

Handbook of Finance.

The second item in the study of educational results which the board is planning is the preparation and publication of a handbook of university finance, which is to be compiled by Trevor Arnet, auditor of the University of Chicago. The work is designed to make immediately available for every college and professional school in the country the experience of the institutions which have managed their finances most successfully. Among the few colleges and universities which have a regular budget system the University of Chicago has been known as having one of the best, and Mr. Arnet was the man who worked out the system and got it into operation. But his new handbook will deal not only with this budget, but with the large number of typical universities, colleges, and professional schools, of all sizes and types and in all sections of the country, State and denominational, coeducational, or for men or women only. It will probably be a year or two before this handbook is ready for publication.

Another educational innovation which has been working well in a small field, and is now to be made available for the entire country, is the Minnesota system of training for rural school teachers, a study of which is to be made for the board by Professor Lotus H. Coffman of the University of Minnesota. In explaining this feature of the board's new program Dr. Flexner pointed out that most of the training of rural school teachers is at present conducted in normal schools located in cities.

"If you can get good teachers," he said, "the problem of the rural school is pretty well solved. But the urban normals generally instil urban ideals even into the young people who come in from the country for their training, and since the city schools give higher pay, and most of the young people would rather live in the city than in the average country community, it too often happens that the country school teacher is merely an inferior city school teacher, with city training and the desire for city life, but lacking the ability to get a good position in the city schools. For several years past the State of Minnesota has been conducting teachers' training departments in its rural high schools with excellent results. The teachers are trained in agriculture, household economy, and social work, which they will need in country districts. The board, in Professor Coffman's study of the system, will give the rest of the country a chance to get a scientific view of the whole system."

Maine Gets Big Aid.

In Hampton Institute, founded for the education of Indians and negroes but now conducted almost exclusively for colored students, there has been worked out an all-the-day program of study, recitation, and outside activities which is comparable in many ways, according to Dr. Flexner, to that in operation at Gary, except that in the Hampton school it is not part of an educational system. The board is making arrangements for a survey of the work at Hampton, with a special view to the success of this system and a general purpose to place at the disposal of educators the country over some of the developments that have been realized so far in negro education.

The board has appropriated $5,500 to the Department of Education of the State of Maine to enable the State Superintendent of Education to put into the field two agents to extend and promote rural education. This marks the beginning in New England of the work done in the South and the continuation of the policy adopted in that section of working with the State Departments of Education. There will be in future an extension of the board's work in this line through the other New England States.

Meanwhile in New Hampshire an appropriation of $5,000 a year has been made to Henry C. Morison, Superintendent of Education, to organize a bureau for the critical study of school processes and results in various parts of the State.

Usual Appropriations.

The last appropriation for a study of results is one of 7,500 made to the School of Education of the University of Chicago to defray the expenses of conducting experimental studies in methods of teaching reading and writing. For some time past work has been going on here under the direction of Professor Charles H. Judd, who has been trying to find out the psychological reasons which make it easy for some children to learn reading and writing.

"When a child learns to read and write easily," Dr. Flexner explains, "it appears that he must hit upon some particular combination of processes which make a thing very difficult for others come easily to him. Just what that combination is nobody knows, but Professor Judd is trying to find out. He needed leisure and assistance to prosecute this work, and that is what the board is providing."

Besides the appropriations above there are several which are in the ordinary line of the board's expenditure. To Hampton Institute there has been appropriated $25,000 additional endowment, the income of which is to be used in caring for the proposed Robert C. Ogden Memorial Building. Friends of the late Mr. Odgen, who was head of the Conference for Education in the South, are raising $100,000 to erect the building, and the board's appropriation is to insure that its maintenance will be no burden on the other funds of the institute.

In the ordinary course of appropriations to institutions the board announces that $100,000 has been given to Carlton College, Northfield, Minn., toward a fund of $400,000; $50,000 to Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y., toward a fund of $200,000; $200,000 to Lafayette College, Easton, Penn., toward a fund of $1,000,000, and $25,000 to Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo, Mich., toward a fund of $100,000. In each case the fund to which the appropriation has been made is to be used for endowment purposes. The colleges aided are Congregational, Episcopalian, Presbyterian, and Baptist, and the board's general policy of assisting denominational colleges is thus being carried out.

NEW BRITISH AGENT COMING.

Sir Henry Paul Harvey Will Represent the Treasury Here.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Sir Henry Paul Harvey, Chief Auditor of the National Health Insurance, has been appointed the representative of the British Treasury in the United States.

Sir Henry Paul Harvey has had a distinguished career. As Financial Adviser to the Egyptian Government he was the de facto Premier of Egypt, for he was ex officio a member of its Cabinet and possessed the power of veto.

Sir Henry is 56 years old, and after Rugby and New College, Oxford, entered the civil service. In 1895 he was appointed assistant private secretary and later private secretary to the Marquis of Lansdowne, then Secretary for War.

After this he was appointed representative of the British Government on the International Commission on Greek Finance, and later filled a similar office on the commission appointed to take control of the finances of Macedonia. When Sir Vincent Corbett resigned as Financial Adviser to Egypt he was at once selected.

While in Macedonia he was appointed to the rank of Councilor of Embassy, and still retains that rank. He was knighted by King George in 1911.

BLUE SUNDAY IN NEWPORT.

All Bars Closed, and Even Golf Barred by the Police.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 31.—Newport's bluest laws were enforced today by Chief of Police James R. Crowley as a result of the merry war between Mayor Robert S. Burlingam and the Chief. The police permitted newspapers and foodstuffs to be sold, and ice cream saloons to be opened, but all clubs were directed to close their bars, including the Reading Room, and the club maintained by the chief petty officers of the navy.

A policeman watched the links of the Newport Golf Club, and some members coming with their clubs were informed there could be no playing.

Tonight Chief Crowley said all sale of liquor and all gambling had been stopped. The places which were open today operated under licenses from the Board of Aldermen.

Chief Crowley consulted the Attorney General's office to make sure he was within his rights in closing the club bars. A barber was arrested for shaving a customer, and one case of intoxication was reported.

DYNAMITE FOR VREELAND.

Bronx Building Inspector Saved Because Fuse Goes Out.

William Tecumseh Sherman Vreeland, son of Jacob Vreeland, Chief Inspector of the Bronx Borough Building Bureau, came to his and his father's home at 261 East 239th Street, in the Woodlawn section of the Bronx, about midnight on Saturday, and found in the vestibule a package which he kicked about contemptuously and then picked up. He found that it was a stick of dynamite, with about an inch of fuse attached to it. The end was burned, indicating that the fuse had gone out when very close to the dynamite.

Inspector Owen Egan of the Bureau of Combustibles said the job was very amateurish, as the fuse was of a fast-burning type, and if it had not gone out the man who set the bomb could hardly have reached the street before it exploded.

Mr. Vreeland said he had received no threatening letters and had no enemies that he knew of. It was recalled, however, that he had been active in enforcing the building regulations against various contractors who had attempted violations, and it was suggested that some of these might have conceived a grudge against him.

"This attempt upon my life cannot frighten me from the performance of my duty," he said yesterday.

BRITISH DYERS MAY STRIKE.

20,000 Union Members Are Voting on Wage Demands.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 1.—More labor troubles in the textile trade are threatened by a strike vote now being taken by the Dyers' Union, which is in dispute with the employers over wages. The trouble affects 20,000 dyers. Employers of 40,000 other dyers have already made terms with their employers.

USED TEACHERS' AID IN PHOTOGRAPH SALE

Commissioner Wallstein Sustains Complaints Made to the Mayor.

CANVASSED THE PUPILS

Ten Cents Each Was Private Concern's Charge for Individual Strips, 25 Cents for Groups.

Commissioner of Accounts Leonard M. Wallstein has submitted a report to Mayor Mitchel upholding complaints received at the Mayor's office against the photographing of school children. Representatives of the Willson Magazine Company have been making photographs of the children in thirty schools of the city, and, according to Commissioner Wallstein, the teachers have been asked to act as canvassers in the sale of the pictures and to collect the money from the pupils.

A group picture of several pupils is taken and then the picture of each child is enlarged. Group pictures sell at 25 cents each and single or "strip" pictures at 10 cents.

In his report Mr. Wallstein said:

"The usual practice has been for the teacher to make announcement to her class of the information set out in the notice addressed to the teacher, to distribute the strip pictures to the respective children in her class, and to receive from them within a day or two either a return of the picture or 10 cents for each picture not returned.

Teachers Collect the Money.

"The money is retained by the teacher until Mr. Hall calls at the school, where, upon arrival, he goes to the office of the Principal's assistant, has word sent to the teachers that he has arrived, and the teachers then bring or send the proceeds of the pictures sold, together with the pictures unsold. Accompanying the envelope containing the strip pictures of the children in the class each teacher receives, free of charge, one of the group photos."

Commissioner Wallstein said the testimony of W. Foster Hall, who is a representative of the Willson Magazine Company indicates that the Willson Company is not a corporation, but a proprietary concern of which Mr. Willson is the owner. The company is a Philadelphia concern.

The magazine company made the proposal to John W. Davis, Director of the Bureau of Compulsory Education, School Census, and Child Welfare that school children be photographed without expense to the city or the children. He said that compensation would come to the concern through the sale of photographs at 10 cents each for four of the five pictures of each child which would be taken at one exposure, the fifth picture being used for the child's identification card.

Mr. Davis testified that the photographing of school children for the purpose of affixing a copy of the photograph to a card giving information which would assist in the identification of the child was of great assistance in the work of his bureau in keeping children off the streets and in school. The Board of Education had asked for an appropriation to purchase cameras for this purpose, but it was eliminated from the final budget.

Dr. Ira Wile Approved Plan.

The Commissioner's report said:

"Neither in the minutes of the Board of Superintendents nor in the notice of approval by the Committee on Special Schools as communicated by the Secretary of the Board of Education to Mr. Davis is there any express approval of that part of the proposition which concerns the sale of photographs to school children. Mr. Davis states, however, that that part of the proposition was part of the plan as submitted both to the Board of Superintendents and to the Committee on Special Schools, and Dr. Ira Wile, a member of the latter committe, informs me that he and his committee knew and approved that part of the plan.

Mr. Davis further states that no part of the plan was ever submitted to the full Board of Education, because its approval was not deemed necessary since the Board of Superintendents had favorably acted upon the matter."

The Commissioner said it appeared to him that the grant of permission to the Willson Company to sell these photographs to the school children must result either in the solicitation of the children to make the purchases in the schools, or in the canvassing of them or their parents at their homes. In either event, he said, there would seem to be a violation of the purpose and intent of the Board of Education's by-laws.

Wallstein Condemns Method.

The photographing, he said, should not have been done, as it was, by a method by which either the school children or their parents would be subjected to canvassing by a private corporation upon a basis of advantage and official sanction given to it by the Board of Education.

"Moreover," he said, "while most of the school children could be expected quite naturally to desire to have their photographs, it must be a fact that many of them are unable to purchase them. It would seem to me, therefore, to be a mistake to give official sanction to a private enterprise, the result of which must inevitably have been to emphasize the distinction between the children who could and those who could not afford to pay the 10 cents for their pictures."

BOY DYING OF RABIES.

Bitten by Dog a Month Ago and Had Pasteur Treatment.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., Oct. 31.—Charles E. Stamets, 3½ years old, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stamets of Thomas Street, is dying of rabies. He was bitten by a dog on Sept. 30 and returned home on Oct. 23 from the Pasteur Institute in New York, where he had been since Oct. 6, and had received eighteen treatments.

This afternoon he was seized with convulsions and Dr. Thomas Barber diagnosed the disease as rabies. Several other doctors were called in. The boy is suffering intense pain and the doctors say that he can live only a few hours.

Seven Hundred Drug Convictions.

District Attorney Perkins has received a report from Assistant District Attorney Wilmot, who is in charge of drug prosecutions, showing that 700 convictions for violations of the Boylan law relating to the sale of drugs have been obtained in the Court of Special Sessions since Jan. 1. Among those convicted were forty druggists who either sold drugs without a physician's prescription or failed to keep proper records of their purchases and sales.

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Come and See "Miller" fixtures if you are building.

"Miller" Lamps

Electric, Gas and Oil, with Selected Art Glass Shades give the best light. "Miller" lamps make elegant Wedding Gifts.

"Miller" Smokeless Oil Heaters

Are Perfectly Safe—Give Intense Heat. If dealers will not supply "Miller" Lamps and Heaters, we can.

Edward Miller & Co., New York
68 & 70 Park Place, near Woolworth Bldg.

WORKED WITH MISS CAVELL.

American Merchant Tells of Her Devotion to Wounded Soldiers.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Holland-America liner Rotterdam was an American merchant who has had offices in New York and Brussels for many years, and spent the greater part of his time in the Belgian capital before the war.

"Miss Edith Cavell was known to my wife and myself," he said, "and nearly every person in Brussels for the good work she did as head of the Institut Medical de Birkendaal, which was a training school for nurses and was supported by voluntary contributions. Four days before the Germans entered Brussels we asked Miss Cavell to leave and go to London, but she declined and said: 'I intend to devote my services to the relief of suffering humanity, and whether they are English, French, or German, I will serve them just the same.' Under her direction all empty houses were converted into hospitals for the wounded, and my wife and myself had a ward with 150 beds in it to look after.

"On Aug. 20, 1914, the day the Germans entered the city, Miss Cavell came to see my wife and brought a small cedar-wood box which she said contained old letters and family jewelry which she wished her to take to her mother, who lives in Norwich, England. The Germans came in that afternoon, and the chance to get away to England was lost; so we returned the box to Miss Cavell.

"Several times afterward Miss Cavell was advised to leave the city, but she insisted on staying, as there were six English nurses left in Brussels, and she felt it her mission to stay and protect them. She was a noble woman, and when the war is over, if Belgium is still Belgian, I will propose to have a monument erected to her memory in the Place de Culture, in Brussels, where her nursing school was located, and to have the square renamed 'Place de Cavell,' which will be responded to by the Belgians almost as soon as the suggestion is made."

Another passenger on the Rotterdam was Dr. Seaman Bainbridge, a New York cancer specialist, who has been in England, France, Germany, and Belgium studying the work done in the hospitals. He said there were 35,000 Belgian soldiers interned in Holland, and 80,000 refugees. He also made a semi-official study of the Red Cross hospital work and sanitary conditions, and will make a report to Washington.

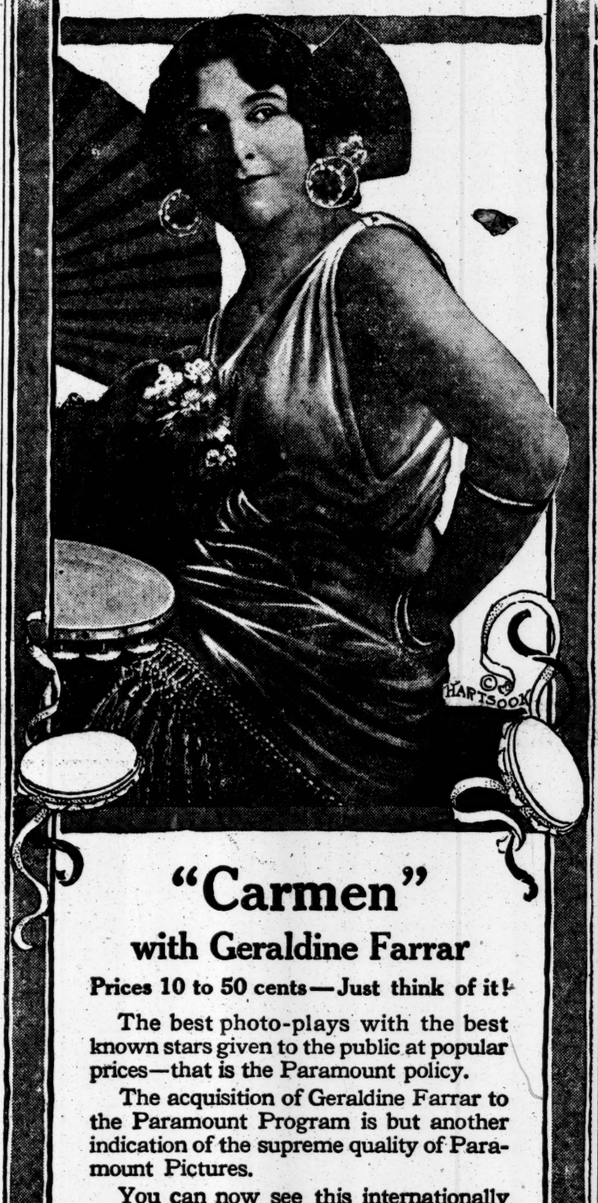
"Despite the magnificent aid that has already been given to Belgium," Dr. Bainbridge continued, "there are thousands of refugees facing the Winter who are without means of support, and shipments of food and clothing from the United States are necessary to relieve the distress and starvation."

Another Garibaldi Wounded.

UDINE, Italy, Oct. 31, (via Paris.)—Sante Garibaldi, a son of General Ricciotti Garibaldi, has been wounded. He is suffering from a bullet in the hand. The condition of his brother, Ezio, who was seriously wounded near Coularca, is slowly improving.

Geraldine Farrar

By arrangement, Morris Gest
Appears in photo-plays produced by
Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play Co.



"Carmen"
with Geraldine Farrar

Prices 10 to 50 cents—Just think of it!

The best photo-plays with the best known stars given to the public at popular prices—that is the Paramount policy.

The acquisition of Geraldine Farrar to the Paramount Program is but another indication of the supreme quality of Paramount Pictures.

You can now see this internationally famous artist in her first screen production—"Carmen"—being shown at Paramount theatres exclusively.

Critics who have had a peep at the picture say it is the most elaborate and realistic interpretation of "Carmen" ever seen.

With all outdoors as a stage, the brilliant acting of Miss Farrar surpasses, if possible, anything she has ever before undertaken.

You must see her—see also the wonderful Spanish settings by the sea—the hills—the market places—the arena with its thousands of spectators watching the most realistic bull-fight ever presented, and many other scenes beyond description.

The public pays $5.00 a seat to see Miss Farrar in "Carmen," but you can see her on the screen at any theatre showing Paramount Pictures at prices from 10 to 50 cents.

Ask the manager of your local theatre when he is going to show Geraldine Farrar in "Carmen."

Miss Farrar will appear in other remarkable screen renditions of her famous roles to be announced later.

Paramount Pictures Corporation
ONE HUNDRED AND TEN WEST FORTIETH STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y.

The trade mark Paramount Pictures that stands for quality

Chauffeurs' Outfits Special AT $43.50

Overcoat, Suit and Cap to Match

Smart, neat, perfect fitting and durable; the best value in Motor Clothes for Chauffeurs that can be bought. A Double-Breasted Overcoat. A smart Norfolk Jacket with Trousers or Breeches. A Cap of Regulation Chauffeur's Style.

Made of fine quality worsted whipcord in two shades of gray and in tan—the outfit complete $43.50, or as follows:

Overcoat . $25.00
Suit . . $16.50
Cap . . $ 2.00

Suit with two pairs of Trousers or Breeches or one pair of each—$23.50

Other Outfits of Better Grade at $57.50, $75.00 and $125.00
Chauffeurs' Raincoats—Guaranteed Waterproof—$20 and $22
Motor Apparel Catalogue Mailed on Request.

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49th ST.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.

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ORGANIZED TO AID IN THE ELECTION OF JUDGE EDWARD SWANN AS DISTRICT ATTORNEY, KNOWING THAT HE IS EMINENTLY QUALIFIED FOR THE OFFICE BY CHARACTER, EXPERIENCE AND ABILITY, HEARTILY ENDORSES HIS CANDIDACY, AND URGES THE PEOPLE OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK TO VOTE FOR HIM.

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80 West 40th St.
TEA and SUPPER DANCES with SAMYA and ALBERT
Mrs DEAN, Hostess

Clark & Weinberg

FUR COATS
Scarfs and Muffs *in all the Fashionable Pelts.*

SILVER AND CROSS FOXES
Also Natural Blue, *Attractive in Quality and Price.*

CLOTH COATS For Motor and Afternoon Wear *in Novelty Materials.*

EVENING WRAPS
Fur Trimmed.

634 Fifth Ave.

B. Altman & Co.

The Store will be closed all day to-morrow (Election Day)

Continuation of Exhibition and Sale of Belgian "War Laces"

Owing to the great interest that has been evinced in the Belgian "War Laces" the Commission for Relief in Belgium has made arrangements with B. Altman & Co. continuing the display up to and including Saturday, November 6th.

These exceedingly beautiful specimens of the lace industry of Belgium are being shown on the Fifth Floor.

Women's Balta Slippers

Evening Slippers of Aluminum Cloth, which harmonize with all of the exquisite shades of evening gowns, are in very fashionable demand. Owing, however, to conditions abroad, it has been difficult to obtain this popular fabric.

Complete Assortments are now being shown by B. Altman & Co., who through their exceptional buying facilities abroad, have obtained a generous supply of material.

Slippers of Cloth of Gold or Silver

and also of the lovely Metal Brocades may be obtained in esthetically beautiful color combinations.

Women's Ready-to-wear Department

For to-day (Monday)

An Extraordinary Sale of Tailor-made Suits

in a number of new styles:

Velour de laine, or Broadcloth, trimmed with real Skunk . . . . . at $38.00

B. Altman & Co.

Women's Ready-to-wear Department
(Third Floor)

Riding Habits

FOR WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN

These garments are Custom designed and made

THE VALUES ARE EXCEPTIONAL.

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue,
34th and 35th Streets New York

THINK WOMEN FACE DEFEAT IN THE EAST

Politicians Believe Result Tomorrow Will Settle the Question for a Long Time.

SUFFRAGISTS ARE HOPEFUL

Manhattan Campaign to Close With Speeches From Two Hundred Automobiles.

With the triple test to which woman suffrage will be submitted at the polls tomorrow in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, and Massachussetts, leaders of both the suffragists and anti-suffragists admit that a crisis will be reached in the movement for the enfranchisement of women which has been in progress in this country for more than two generations.

It will be the first decisive try-out of woman suffrage in the East. In New Jersey, where woman suffrage was defeated on Oct. 17, the test came at a special election where, though the vote was unusually large, it was not the normal vote cast at general elections. In all three States where woman suffrage amendments will be submitted for ratification tomorrow there are conditions insuring a large vote, so that whether the amendment is ratified or rejected it will not be by default.

The women opposed to the enfranchisement of their sex in the three Eastern States have felt assured for many weeks that the woman suffrage cause would go down to defeat as soon as the voters could have their say on the question in the East. Since they have felt assured of victory for their side they have been working with might and main to roll up a big vote against it. They express the belief everywhere that if the adverse majorities on the enfranchisement of the women are made emphatic enough woman suffrage will be eliminated as a political issue for many years to come.

Except in two States—Nevada and Montana—woman suffrage everywhere when submitted to the voters in recent years has been defeated by majorities which have been most impressive. In two States—Ohio and Michigan—Constitutional amendments for the enfranchisement of women have been submitted twice to the voters since 1912. In each instance it has met defeat. The second defeat in both States has been by a much heavier majority than the first.

Where Suffrage Has Lost.

Here is a table showing the States in which woman suffrage has been before the voters in recent years, the vote on the question, and the majorities by which the amendments have been rejected:

State.	Year.	For Suffrage.	Against Suffrage.	Majority Against.
Ohio	1912	249,420	336,875	87,455
Ohio	1914	335,390	518,295	182,905
Michigan	1912	247,875	248,135	760
Michigan	1913	168,733	264,882	96,144
Wisconsin	1912	135,546	227,024	91,478
Nebraska	1914	90,738	100,842	10,104
Missouri	1914	182,257	322,463	140,206
N. Dakota	1914	49,009	49,410	9,401
S. Dakota	1914	49,995	51,519	11,914
New Jersey	1915	133,201	184,474	51,273

In New Jersey three votes were cast against woman suffrage to each two votes that were cast for it. In the three States where the test will come tomorrow even trained political observers admit that they are puzzled as to the size of the adverse majorities, even though they entertain no doubt regarding the result. Should the same ratio be maintained in the other three Eastern States it would mean the defeat of woman suffrage by towering majorities, because of the larger vote.

It is estimated that in round numbers 1,100,000 votes will be cast in this State. In Pennsylvania the politicians expect to see 950,000 votes polled, if weather conditions tomorrow are good. In Massachusetts in all likelihood the vote will be close to 560,000.

In all three States the registration this year has been high beyond precedent. In many localities in this State the registration, in what commonly would be regarded an off year, has been more heavy than in the last Presidential year. That is true in New York City, in Buffalo, in Rochester, in Syracuse, and in other large cities. It is true in Massachusetts in Boston and in other large municipalities. In Pennsylvania, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, the large centres of the Keystone State, are looking for a record vote in a year when outside of suffrage there is nothing beyond the election of Euperior Court Judges.

The politicians do not quite know what to make of the big registration. Very generally they ascribe it to interest on either side of the woman suffrage question. The vote in New Jersey, unprecedentedly high for a special election, where woman suffrage was the only issue, has indicated to the political leaders that there is a much greater interest in woman suffrage than they suspected.

Six Million Women Affected.

The woman suffrage amendment would affect directly nearly six million women in the three Eastern States where the test will come tomorrow. According to the latest United States Census figures the number of women above twenty-one in the three States is as follows:

New York	2,737,521
Pennsylvania	2,114,008
Massachusetts	1,074,485
Total	5,946,014

In this State the fight over the woman suffrage amendment probably has been both more determined and better organized than in either Pennsylvania or Massachusetts.

According to the statements made repeatedly in lectures and in literature by the women who are fighting the enfranchisement of their sex in the Eastern States, less than 10 per cent. of the women desire the right to vote. The statement is challenged by the suffragists. In this State and in Pennsylvania, however, the latter have declined to give any detailed figures to show what the aggregate membership of the pro-suffrage societies is, which would be somewhat of a test by which to gauge the sentiment. Actual figures obtained in New Jersey showed that with the enrollment in the suffrage organizatons as the basis, less than 12 per cent. of the women who have attained voting age were actively engaged in the fight for the ballot.

In this State a proposition to submit the question of whether women should vote to a referendum of women was rejected by the suffragists in 1910 when Senator Edgar T. Brackett of Saratoga introduced a bill with that purpose in view in the Legislature.

The defeat of woman suffrage, if the amendments should be rejected at the polls tomorrow, will be accomplished in all three States, despite the fact that the Governors have declared their intention to vote for the amendment. Governor Whitman in this State, Governor Brumbaugh in Pennsylvania, and Governor Walsh of Massachusetts all have declared in favor of woman suffrage, though neither has taken an active part in the fight.

Both in this State and in Pennsylvania the suffragists have had to contend with the opposition of conservative business men, who have proved the most formidable allies of the women engaged in the anti-suffrage fight under the auspices of the Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.

Fight in Massachusetts.

Despite the fact that most of the political leaders in Massachusetts have predicted the downfall of the amendment that would give women the vote, the suffragists will make a bitter fight tomorrow throughout the Bay State, hoping against hope that they will win, and determined, if they must face defeat, to keep down the majority against the cause to as low a figure as possible. There is a possibility that the issue will be before the voters again in 1916, the year of the Presidential election, if the proposition for a general revision of the Constitution is put through, and the suffragists are already preparing for such an emergency and realize that a heavy majority against them tomorrow would have a bad effect on the next vote.

In closing their campaign yesterday by sending out many thousands of letters to the voters, the suffragists laid great stress upon the fact that Governor Walsh and his strongest opponent, Samuel T. McCall, the Republican nominee for Governor, as well as the other candidates for that office were in favor of granting the franchise to women. While Governor Walsh and Mr. McCall have sturdily resisted all efforts by the suffragists to get them to do campaigning for the cause, the women who want the vote feel that their early statements in favor of equal suffrage will have a most important effect on the vote. They are also making much of President Wilson's attitude but have not urged the recommendations of William J. Bryan, late Secretary of State, upon the voters to any great extent during the closing days of the campaign.

The suffragists say in Massachusetts that if they are defeated this year they will continue their campaign without abatement in preparation for the next clash. In the Bay State, they say, it will be a never-ending fight until the vote is granted.

The anti-suffragists, supremely confident of victory, are hoping to deal the cause of equal suffrage a blow from which it will be unable to recover for years to come. They feel that a majority of 100,000 or more in Massachusetts will give the suffrage cause a setback which will end any serious talk of granting the vote to women for the next ten years. In this view, it was said, most of the political leaders of that State were of the same mind. Most of them would like to see this result, although they will not say so openly.

The suffragists in Massachusetts are unquestionably looking to the suffragists of New York to poll a big vote and check a complete sweep of the Eastern States by the antis. They feel that the "cause" has an excellent chance in New York because the anti-suffrage organization is not so strong as in Massachusetts.

The antis have working openly with them many of the Old Guard politicians, among them Senators Lodge and Weeks, Murray Crane and ex-Congressman Gardner, long a political power. They resent the claim of the suffragists that most of the prominent men in the State are for the amendment. They feel also that Walsh and McCall, by remaining silent on the issue after stating early in the campaign that they were in favor of equal suffrage, have nullified any effect that the original declarations might have brought about. And they take the silence of these men also, as proof that the Democratic and Republican organizations, while ostensibly neutral, are in truth against the passage of the amendment.

The anti-suffragists of Massachusetts have expressed not the slightest doubt of the way the fight will go in practically all of the larger cities, but until recently the farming districts, especially in the western portion of the State, had not been sounded so carefully. The reports from these districts received within the last ten days have encouraged them to believe that the majority will be large. The swing has been all against suffrage among the farmers, they say, and the estimates of the leaders of the big political parties seem to back them up.

In this State and in Pennsylvania the woman suffrage amendment could not possibly come before the voters again if defeated until 1919. Under the Constitution an amendment must pass two Legislatures with a different Senate before it can be submitted to the electorate. The same constitutional proviso would prevent a new test on suffrage in Pennsylvania any earlier than 1919.

MRS. CATT ANSWERS ANTIS FOR MITCHEL

Writes Mayor His Statement That Most Women Want Vote Is Correct.

A MILLION IN NEW YORK

Miss Chittenden Replies with Charge That Suffrage Canvass Was Ludicrous.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Chairman of the Empire State Campaign Committee, has answered an open letter to Mayor Mitchel from Miss Alice Hill Chittenden, President of the New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, in which the Mayor was challenged to give figures to support his statement, made at the suffrage mass meeting on Oct. 26 at Carnegie Hall, that the majority of women wished the vote.

Mrs. Catt's letter follows:

Empire State Campaign Committee, Carrie Chapman Catt, Chairman, 303 Fifth Avenue, Oct. 30, 1915.

Dear Mr. Mayor—I note that the anti-suffragists have challenged your statement that a majority of the women of New York want to vote. As you doubtless derived your authority for this statement from a leaflet issued by the Empire State Campaign Committee, I beg leave to put the following facts before you:

Some months ago we urged our representatives in every one of the 150 Assembly districts of the State to poll the women on woman suffrage. We knew that such a canvass could not be fully made, as the work would have to be done by volunteers and women are busy people. We knew, too, that many rural districts are not easily reached and that it is impossible for canvassers to gain entrance to the apartment houses of our cities. Yet we urged our organized representatives to take up this form of activity and to conduct the work as thoroughly as possible.

As a result many communities have been canvassed house to house. In all parts of the State a special effort has been made to reach women at meetings of various kinds. A booth has been maintained at each of the ninety-eight county fairs, the State Fair, and numerous expositions. Big picnics and outings of various kinds have been visited by our workers with a view to securing enrollments. In many places the records of the results have been kept in card catalogues. In industrial centres we early learned that both men and women feared that the knowledge that they had signed such slips would leak out and cause the loss of their positions. Under those circumstances a mere poll was taken.

We discovered also that whenever an enterprising newspaper made a canvass which indicated especially favorable sentiment somewhere our opponents would get busy at once to that point and begin work. We have, therefore, kept our records quietly and have at all times promised that no publicity would be given those who signed.

Our statement that 1,000,000 women want to vote is based absolutely on the reports of our own work. We have not counted membership of societies passing resolutions, as has been charged. We did not base our statement upon a postal-card canvass of any newspaper, as has been charged, nor upon any method of estimating.

It is a curious item of interest that anti-suffragists declared ten years ago that 10 per cent. only of the women wanted to vote. Since then suffrage has been won in eight additional States and Alaska. We have waged a record-breaking campaign in New York, and the number of women wanting the vote has increased steadily week by week. Any citizen of the State can establish this fact by a canvass of his own circle of acquaintances.

The 25,000 or more women who marched through Fifth Avenue on Saturday were a small indication of the numbers who are suffragists. Thousands of women did not possess the physical strength to stand waiting for hours and then walk two and a half miles. Many were obliged to work Saturday afternoon, and thousands more had to remain home with their children. Yet the anti-suffragists stick to the 10 per cent. of ten years ago.

We have made no "wild guess," we have "framed up" no false statement. We canvassed. We found our million women.

The largest number of men ever voting at any one election was in the Presidential election of 1912—1,587,983. Even though women should vote in as large a proportion as men, a million women form an easy majority of the body of prospective women voters of this State.

The persistent attitude of the anti-suffragists in face of the phenomenal progress of the suffrage movement brings to mind the famous comment of Julius Caesar, when he said: "Men believe, for the most part, that which they wish."

Yours truly,
CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT.

Simultaneously with the statement from the Empire State Campaign Committee came one from the anti-suffragists. It reiterated the statement that only 10 per cent. of the women wish the vote, saying:

The claim made by the suffragists that 1,000,000 women in New York State wish to vote is ludicrous.

I tis concededly based upon the postal-card canvass made by The New York World in March, 1915. Of the thousands of women to whom postal card inquiries were sent only about 15 per cent. answered. Of that 15 per cent. about 70 per cent. expressed themselves in favor of the extension of the franchise to women. It is obvious that 85 per cent. who did not reply at all were either opposed to the extension of the suffrage or were indifferent.

Assuming, as the suffragists do, that the women of voting age in this State number 2,700,000, it is evident that no more than 283,500, or 70 per cent. of the 15 per cent., or approximately 10 per cent. of the whole, are in favor of the extension of the suffrage to women.

The obvious error of the suffragists is in applying the percentage of favorable replies received from the 15 per cent. to the whole body of women, including the 85 per cent. who did not reply at all.

We have said about 10 per cent. of the women of the State wish the suffrage. The poll accepted by the suffragists proves it.

NEW YORK STATE ASSOCIATION OPPOSED TO WOMAN SUFFRAGE.
MISS ALICE HILL CHITTENDEN, President.
MRS. ARTHUR M. DODGE, Vice President.

Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge is one of the most prominent of the anti-suffrage women, the President of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, as well as Vice President of the State Association. Mrs. Catt is one of the leaders among the suffragists, the President of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, and an ex-President of the National Association.

NO BIRTHS A CURE FOR WAR.

Women Have Power to Silence Cannon, Rabbi Wise Says.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, addressing an audience of 2,500 persons who filled Carnegie Hall last night to hear his sermon on woman suffrage before the Free Synagogue, said that war would never end before women have the vote, and that if the vote continued to be withheld and wars continue, he would wish to see women make a united protest by refusing to bear children.

"I do not say that wars will end when women have the vote," he said, "but I will essay the rôle of the prophet in this one instance and say that there is not going to be an end to war before women have the vote.

"Did I know that war would continue from time to time and that the terrific organized slaughter which is now taking place would come again and again at intervals, I would ask women to refuse longer to become the mothers of men. I can conceive that the time will come when women will say: 'Either give us a share in the Government or else we will no longer be mothers. We will not give life to a child and a child to life; we will not bear sons unless we can assure ourselves that they will be permitted to live.'

"In the face of this great calamity of war, how can men say that government could be made worse by the participation of women?

Dr. Wise said suffrage was fundamentally a moral and religious issue. He added that he had decided not to put his opinions upon the proposed Constitution before the Free Synagogue because the Constitution was a matter of sordid politics.

"The cause of equal suffrage is one additional symbol of the history of a great movement, of the awakening, the revolt, the uprising of women against centuries of wrong and injustice, for repression and suppression are wrong and injustice," he said.

Dr. Wise denied the argument against suffrage that women under present conditions hold substantial privileges which they would or should forfeit if they received the vote. Further, he argued, that if such privileges did exist he would fight for their abolition for the reason that privilege was the "badge of inferiority", and "the stamp of humiliation." He said that it was under the pretense of extending privileges to them that the Jews were oppressed and held in a condition of inferiority in Russia and other countries.

SUPPLIES FOR WATCHERS.

Suffrage Scouts Will Be on Duty Every Minute.

"Hist! Be silent. The enemy listens." That was the word at the Woman Suffrage Party headquarters, 48 East Thirty-fourth Street, yesterday. The party had fifty women hard at work writing all day, but it would not breathe a word as to what they were doing. Women who have been busy all the week at the headquarters were secreted yesterday in another building where nothing could disturb their work. There was very little rest yesterday. Three of the largest of the suffrage headquarters were open. The Empire State campaign headquarters was open in the morning, with Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, its head, on hand looking after things. Miss Mary Garrett Hay, head of the Woman Suffrage Party, and Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Chairman for Manhattan Borough, were able for the first time for days to get together for a conference. James Lees Laidlaw, Chairman of the Men's League, was also at the party headquarters, and a big automobile flying the suffrage colors stood at the door. There were only twenty of the regular women workers in the building, but women were coming in all day to make reports.

Over 1,000 women gathered yesterday afternoon in the Suffrage Shop of the Women's Political Union, 063 Fifth Avenue, whose headquarters in Forty-fifth Street was also open for the last watchers' school. Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch will watch at 142 Eldridge Street; Mrs. de Forest will be on Avenue B, north of Fourteenth Street, Twelfth Assembly, Sixth Election District; Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim will be at 410 Grand Street, and Dr. Mary Crawford of Brooklyn, who has recently returned from hospital service in France, will be at the Twenty-second Election, Twenty-second Assembly District. Other women who will watch or who will be on picket duty will be Mrs. Francis Higginson Cabot, Mrs. Joseph Griswold Dean, Mrs. Henry Phipps and Miss Phipps, Mrs. A. A. Bradley, wife of Colonel Bradley of Governors Island; Miss Aimée Hutchineon, Miss Alice Perkins, Miss Vida Milholland, Miss Sylvia Pago, Miss Louise Belderhase, Miss Emily O'Keefe, Miss Anna Constable, Miss Harriet Porritt, and Mrs. John Rogers, Jr.

There will be four cars from New Jersey which will take part in the Election Day work, and Mrs. Mina Van Winkle, head of the New Jersey Branch of the Women's Political Union, will have a rambling commission in New York. Mrs. Emanuel Einstein will be in charge of the twenty or more automobiles which will carry supplies for the union to the women pickets. Mrs. Einstein's plan for the day is to be up at 4:30 A. M., giving directions over the 'phone to her lieutenants, and at 5 she will be out starting for the polling places, staying until the last watcher has left at night. She will carry 200 sandwiches with her, and cakes of chocolate. Miss Alice Einstein will be a watcher.

A statement has been issued by the New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, saying that the organiaztion will not send watchers to the polls on Election Day, as they do not believe women fitted or qualified for the work.

Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman of the Woman Suffrage Party, said she was assured that everything would be carried on with perfect fairness at the polls, but that it was the practice of the men's political parties to send watchers, and the suffragists felt that in doing likewise they merely showed their interest in the question for which they have worked with such diligence.

The flying squadron of automobiles will meet at the Battery today at 11 A. M., where it will hold the first of 500 meetings, visiting every district in Manhattan and the Bronx. There will be 200 altogether, and twenty suffrage advertising carts, which will sport suffrage texts in large letters. As the large squadron leaves the Battery a smaller division of automobiles, with a wagon and goat cart under the direction of Miss Henrietta Speke Seeley, will start from the Bronx. The two divisions will unite at 4:30 o'clock at 400 East 140th Street.

The Men's League for Woman Suffrage has issued an appeal to men to recognize women "as intelligent and responsible beings and vote for woman suffrage." It states that, while the unit of society and the State is the individual, the political unit is in the last analysis the individual.

Another all-night meeting will begin tonight in Times Square under the direction of Miss Rose Sanderman. She will have for speakers ex-Congressman Falconer of Washington, Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, Mrs. Julia Reinhardt, Mrs. Grace Cottrell and Mrs. Howe of Seattle, Miss Harriet Porritt, Mrs. Winter Russell, Mrs. George Wheelock, and others.

SUFFRAGISTS DISTURB CHURCH

Rev. Dr. Parkhurst Has Singing Stopped in Madison Square.

By request of Dr. Charles R. Parkhurst, pastor of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, the suffrage meeting, which was going on in the square just outside of the church had to cut off its musical program while the church service was in progress last night. The request was transmitted through a policeman, who notified Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, the Chairman of the meeting, that the music—the crowd was singing "America" at that moment—would have to be stopped until the congregation had left the church.

Previously there had been music on the piano and cornet, which had been muffled at the order of Mrs. Laidlaw on account of Dr Parkhurst's earlier objection; mut Mrs. Laidlaw said she had never expected that anybody would object to "America."

The music was silent only till the congregation went away from the church, after which Harry H. Barnhart of Rochester led the crowd in a musical program that ran from "My Old Kentucky Home" to "The Star-Spangled Banner." The Rev. Waldo A. Amos of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Hoboken, and the Rev. Allan McCurdy, of the Mt. Morris Baptist Church, came down after their services were over and spoke at the meeting. Portia Willis, Vida Sutton, Alice Duer Miller, Rose O'Neill and others spoke during the period of silence enforced on the musicians by Dr. Parkhurst.

LAWYERS SUPPORT RITCHIE.

Municipal Court Candidate Criticizes a Lauer Leaflet.

George Gordon Battle and other lawyers on the Albert Ritchie Non-Partisan Campaign Committee sent out an appeal yesterday to voters to support Mr. Ritchie, who is the Democratic and Independence League candidate for Justice of the Municipal Court in the Ninth District. Mr. Ritchie yesterday sent a letter to Justice Edgar J. Lauer, his Republican opponent, protesting against a leaflet issued by the Lauer campaign committee, which says:

"The following members of the Bar, acting on behalf of the Bar Association, irrespective of political affiliations, and not because of any personal favor, have indorsed Judge Lauer's record and recommended him for re-election." This is followed by a list of the names of many well-known lawyers.

"This statement," wrote Mr. Ritchie, "is, to my mind, a clear deception and misrepresentation of the facts, and it does not become either of us to resort to such expedients, even in a campaign. This statement would make it appear that your election was recommended by the lawyers whose names are appended and by their authority. This, as you are aware, is untrue.

"Many of the lawyers whose names appear are supporting me, and several of them who live in the district are openly advocating my election. Among them I may name Phoenix Ingraham, Charles E. Lydecker, De Lancey Nicoll, and Almuth C. Vandiver, who are members of the Non-Partisan Campaign Committee formed to promote my election. I have been assured by several other lawyers named by your committee, whom I have been able to reach at the short time at my disposal, that the use of their names is unauthorized."

ASK BUSINESS TO HELP.

Security League Wants Appeal Sent South and West.

The National Security League announced yesterday the beginning of another effort "to spread the gospel of preparedness throughout the country." The new campaign is to be directed principally at the South and West, where, the league says, the greatest indifference to adequate national preparedness is encountered. In order to bring the issue of preparedness home to the people in certain parts of the South and West the league has asked for the co-operation of large business establishments in New York and other Eastern cities which have representatives in those sections.

These Eastern business concerns have been asked to add a line to their business letters stating that adequate preparedness is a vital issue in this country today, particularly to the large coast cities of the Atlantic, and to urge their correspondents in the South and West to take an interest in the matter, inasmuch as any blow directed against the coast would be felt throughout the country.

"With the near approach of the assembling of Congress," said President S. Stanwood Menken yesterday, "we are redoubling our efforts to demonstrate to Congress that the American people are thoroughly aroused upon the most vital issue which is now before them."

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.

Vote | Yes | X | PROPOSITION No. 1
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It must be finished by the adoption of this Bond issue or by direct State Tax.

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The original Canal made New York the Empire State.

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Sustain the Empire State's supremacy.

Proposition No. 1 is at the bottom of one of the ballots and is the only so-called proposition on the ballot.

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The Coupe de Ville, so fashionable in the capitals of Europe, so seldom seen here, is essentially reproduced in the White Town Car.

It is not a town body imposed upon a touring chassis. It is a town car from the ground up; with a shorter turning radius to enable sharp turning on crowded streets; lighter weight to enable easy handling; special spring suspension to insure the easiest riding over rough pavements; and power proportioned to meet the needs of city driving.

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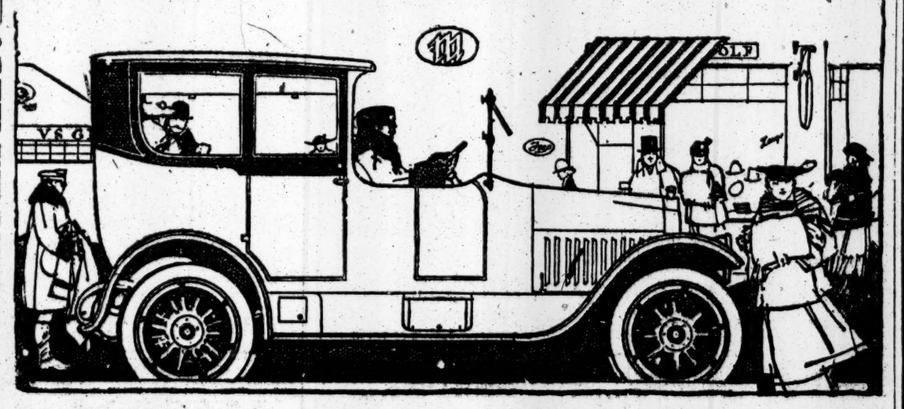

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SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
FIFTH AVENUE AND 44TH ST., NEW YORK

TAMMANY KNIFES THE CONSTITUTION

Continued from Page 1.

tagonisms of your political situation to bias your mind and put you in an attitude of hostility to the measure and to the men who have been engaged in it."

Why Submitted as a Whole.

Mr. Root's letter follows:

New York City,
Oct. 30, 1915.

George W. Perkins, Esq.,
71 Broadway,
New York City.

Sir: While absent from the State I found yesterday advertised in a newspaper a letter from you to me stating your conclusion that the proposed revised Constitution should not be adopted and undertaking to give your reasons. My comments must be brief if they are to be published, for the friends of the revision have no such sums to pay for advertising as its enemies appear to have.

Your principal reason appears to be that the Constitution as revised is submitted practically as a whole, whereas in your opinion it should be submitted in separate sections.

You must be aware that there are two quite distinct methods of changing the Constitution in this State. One is the submission of separate amendments by the Legislature. Two such amendments submitted by the Legislature are to be voted upon this Fall. The other method is by having a convention "to revise and amend the Constitution." That method involves three separate votes by the people of the State: First, a vote that such method shall be followed; that is, that there shall be a convention to revise and amend; second, a vote selecting the men who are to do the work of revising and amending; and third, a vote approving or disapproving the result. Under this method for a hundred years it has been the practice in this State to submit the work of revision practically as a whole, just as it is being submitted now; and it could not be done otherwise consistently with the duty of the convention. That duty is not merely to propose amendments; it is to revise and amend the Constitution, and then report to the people of the State for their approval or disapproval of the work which has been done.

That is what the people of the State voted for when they determined to have a convention; that is what they elected the delegates to do; and that is what they will have spent over a million dollars to have done. They are entitled to act upon the revision which their delegates have made, instead of each voter having to make up a constitution for himself by putting together a multitude of separate provisions.

A Specific, Common Purpose.

This is particularly the case with the present revision, because all the main new provisions are connected by a specific, common purpose—the rehabilitation of the Legislature and its restoration to the performance of its proper functions. The relations of the Legislature to the courts in the control of judicial procedure, to the cities in the control of municipal affairs, to counties in the control of county government, to the Conservation Commission in the making of rules and regulations for the preservation of game and the conservation of natural resources, to the Department of Public Works in determining upon the expenditure of public moneys in local improvements, to the Public Service Commissions in the regulation of public utilities, to the Court of Claims in regard to the audit of claims against the State, to the Department of Accounts for the making of investigations and reports necessary for intelligent legislative action, to all the heads of executive departments and to the Governor in scrutinizing the grounds upon which appropriations are asked for the support of the Government, are dealt within what you consider separate and independent amendments, but which really, taken together, establish a general plan to relieve the Legislature from the pressure of private and local and special bills which prevent it from performing its proper functions, and to facilitate it in considering the general laws required by the interest of the whole State and in restricting the expenditure of public moneys by all the departments of Government.

Restores the Legislature.

The scheme and purpose of the new instrument is not merely to reduce the delay and cost of getting justice in the courts. It is not merely to substitute a businesslike organization for the loose and wasteful lack of organization in the executive departments. It does these things, but it aims also to restore the Legislature to the esteem from which it has fallen and to the effective performance of the functions which it is designed to perform, and to defend representative government by showing that it is better to cure its evils than to abandon it for any other system. This general scheme of improvement of State Government should be considered and accepted or rejected as a whole.

You object that there is no adequate reason for the submission of the apportionment article separately. The separate submission of that article was an essential condition to the non-partisan treatment of all the remainder of the Constitution in the convention, because that is the only article upon which party lines are necessarily drawn. The mere fact that the new article continues unchanged the existing provision relating to the representation of New York City in the Legislature would have made its inclusion in the general submission the inevitable cause of a division upon party lines as to the whole Constitution, and the separate submission was to avoid that most undesirable result.

Supreme Court in Politics.

You object that the appointment of Supreme Court Commissioners by the courts will put the judiciary into the practical politics of the State. On the contrary, the courts now appoint Commissioners and referees in great numbers, and the use of such appointments as political patronage and on the request of party leaders has been the cause of much abuse and scandal and of enormous expense to suitors. The provision in the new Constitution for the appointment of standing Commissioners is designed and adapted to take the judiciary out of practical politics to put an end to the kind of appointments which have been discredited in the courts.

You say that under the budget system in the revised Constitution we would get an independent, responsible budget system but every other year because the first year of each Governor "the budget for him would be made up by the department heads that were going out with the outgoing Governor." This is a mistake. The department heads do not make up the budget. They merely furnish to the Governor information, but by no means all the information, upon which he himself makes up the budget, and each Governor will do that for himself in each year of his term.

You object to the striking out of the prohibition against the Governor appointing members of the Legislature to office. That was stricken out, with a number of other provisions, as wholly useless and unnecessary. There are many ways in which a Governor might misbehave himself, but we do not attempt to cover them by constitutional provisions. Wherever the action of the Governor has to be open and public, as it must be in such matters as this, public condemnation is the true safeguard against abuse.

Restricts Field for Dicker.

You say the power of the Legislature after the budget has been finally acted upon to initiate bills and pass them for submission to the Governor "opens up a vast field of dicker and trade between the Legislature and the Governor and between the invisible government and both." That is not a power given in this revised Constitution; it is but a remnant of a power which the Legislature now has and which by the revision they are precluded from exercising until after the budget has been acted upon; so that the field you describe is not "opened up" but is made smaller by the revision.

You object to the provision for printing the debates of the Legislature as the debates of Congress are printed upon the ground that the printing would be confined to Albany County printing firms, and you declare in favor of the establishment of a State printing department. Under the present Printing law the State printing is let to the lowest bidder upon competitive bids open to all the printing offices of the State. I am inclined to think that it would be wiser for the State to do its own printing rather than to do it by contract, but surely no one would claim that that is a matter that ought to be regulated by the Constitution of the State rather than by legislation. The printing of debates in the Legislature so that the people of the State will have an opportunity to know what is being done there, what reasons are given for or against the action taken or refused, so that legislative action will be really public, furnishes an additional argument in favor of a State printing office.

You object to the prohibition against the Legislature creating new departments in addition to the seventeen enumerated in the revision into which the 152 departments, boards, bureaus, and offices of the present State Government are to be concentrated. Yet without such a prohibition it is manifest that there could be no possible way of preventing a continuance of the same process of creating a multitude of irresponsible agencies accountable to no one, inspected and supervised by no one, which has produced the present condition.

Markets Provided For.

You object that there should be a department of markets and urge the importance of bringing the producer and consumer together so that the products of our farms may be disposed of to the consumer without the great cost which now absorbs so large a part of their value. I fully agree to this, and so did the convention in creating a constitutional department of agriculture, the head of which will have no more important duty than to deal with this subject. The subject involves far more than mere markets. It involves the conditions of production, consignment, and transportation as well as market facilities. To cut off one end of this long and somewhat complicated process and confine it to one independent department while the other end of the same process is confined to another independent department would be to make any progress impracticable and would hinder rather than promote the interest which you have at heart. I am convinced that the convention has provided wisely for this subject in creating a Commissioner of Agriculture who will naturally direct the whole process from the farm to the consumer.

You object to the provision for a Conservation Commission of nine unpaid members, one from each judicial district of the State, one to go out of office each year, and the executive officer of the department to be appointed by the commission. You think it will work badly. Such an organization has not worked badly with the Department of Education, and has served its purpose admirably for more than a century without any desire by the people of the State to change it. The Association for the Preservation of the Adirondacks, of which Mr. Agar is the head, considers the plan to be admirably adapted to keep the great business of conservation out of politics, and to prevent undue control by special influences of the forest regions, and to secure continuity of policy undisturbed by the frequent changes in State Government, which, in recent years, have been regularly followed by complete overturns of the Conservation Commission, and a great majority of the convention agreed with that view.

No Sale of Timber.

You criticise the prohibition against the sale of dead and down timber. The first consideration in the mind of the convention was the absolute preservation of the forests as a means of preserving the water supply, and as a natural regulator of the flow of streams so important to all the inhabitants of the State. With this in view, the cutting of trees in the forest preserve was absolutely prohibited, and the power of the department over dead and down timber was limited to such removals only as may be necessary for fire prevention and reforestation. The prohibition against sale to which you refer was considered by the men most familiar with the forest region and with the subject to be a useful provision to prevent any transgression of those limitations.

You criticise the provisions giving the Commission jurisdiction over the fish supply because of the exception of migratory fish of the sea within the limits of the marine district. Those provisions reproduce the existing statute law on the subject and authority remains in the Legislature to enlarge the power at its discretion. The exception you mention was created by the Legislature and now exists, and without disturbing it the Constitution gives the Legislature authority to sweep away the exception if it is deemed wise.

I am impressed, my dear Mr. Perkins, both by the substance of your communication and by the manner in which you have carried on our correspondence, with a conviction that you have not really given to this revised Constitution the benefit of impartial consideration, but have, unconsciously, perhaps, permitted the antagonisms of your political situation to bias your mind and to put you into an attitude of hostility to the measure and to the men who have been engaged in it; so that instead of basing your conclusion upon the reasons which you have stated you have without knowing it sought for reasons to sustain a foregone adverse conclusion. I regret the attitude, and submit that the reasons given are wholly inadequate to sustain it.

Very respectfully, ELIHU ROOT.

It has been charged by Robert S. Binkerd, Secretary of the Committee for the Adoption of the Constitution, that Mr. Perkins was actuated in his fight against the Constitution by political enmity for Senator Root and some of his Republican associates in the forming of the amendments.

OTHERS REPLY TO PERKINS.

R. S. Binkerd Among Those Taking Issue with Progressive.

The advocates of the proposed Constitution have trained all their guns on George W. Perkins, who has been spending much money in advertisements telling the people of the State why he is opposed to the amendments.

Robert S. Binkerd, Secretary of the Committee for the Adoption of the Constitution, who has been a leader in the propaganda in favor of the measure, charged last night that Mr. Perkins "is spending thousands of dollars to aid his personal and vindictive dislike for Elihu Root."

"He has gone through the proposed Constitution with a fine-tooth comb, not for the purpose of giving it fair consideration, but of finding pegs on which to hang criticisms," Mr. Binkerd's statement continued.

"Decreasing the number of independently elected State officers from six to three is not a sufficiently short ballot for Mr. Perkins to support. He is strongly in favor of the short ballot, so much so that he believes that the voters of the State should have had submitted to them twenty-five or fifty separate changes, so that they could not possibly tie together these changes and judge of them by one or two simple, coherent ideas. I repeat that, through all the main changes of the proposed Constitution, there runs one simple, dominant idea. That idea is simpler, more orderly, more responsible government, with consititutional opportunity to the Governor to be the real Governor, and the Legislature may annually call the Governor and his administration to account.

Binkerd Is Sarcastic.

"The true index of the breadth of Mr. Perkins's thought can be found in the fact that in the provision for publicity of legislative proceedings, such as is to be found in every orderly parliamentary government, Mr. Perkins can find only a job for the Albany printers.

"When he discusses the judiciary, he shows complete lack of knowledge of the present judicial establishment. From his statement one would think that the Supreme Court Commissioners provided for in the judiciary article were not by way of reform of condemnation and other abuses contained in the present Constitution.

"When he discusses the executive budget, he sees it only as an instrument for one Governor to embarrass another. We have more faith in our average Governors than has Mr. Perkins, and, even if we had not, any one who will read Article V. of the proposed Constitution will see that the Governor has opportunity to amend his recommendation prior to the action of the Legislature.

Doesn't Destroy Markets.

"I know that Mr. Perkins is deeply interested in providing adequate machinery for the distribution of city food supplies. I have actively supported his ideas on this matter, and I intend to continue to do so. His objection to the proposed Constitution on this line, however, comes down only to this, that he would like to see any State market agency a separate independent department instead of an important and fundamental part of the Department of Agriculture. This is exactly what every reformer wishes for his own pet hobby. This is exactly the force which in twenty years has raised the separate independent administrative agencies of the State from 39 to 152. No better illustration of the wisdom of the proposed Constitution in limiting the number of independent departments could be found.

"With regard to conservation Mr. Perkins does not seem to realize any necessity for continuous administration. He takes no account of the fact that from 1895 to 1915 the Conservation Department has been changed from one number of Commissioners to another and back again, from one Commissioner to many Commissioners, until the eye grows weak and the brain dizzy at the spectacle of almost ceaseless change without progress. It is just as conceivable that a fine man like George D. Pratt would be Conservation Superintendent under such a commission as it is demonstrated fact that a fine man like Dr. John H. Finley will become head of the State Education Department under the Board of Regents.

Disposes of the Fish Trust.

"Mr. Perkins also objects to the conservation article because it does not permit the sale of the State's timber. The public has its own ideas upon this subject, which it has already expressed with unquestioned force.

"Mr. Perkins apparently does not know that legal jurisdiction over the migratory fish of the sea vests primarily in the National Government. Whatever power may be given to the Conservation Commission by the laws of the State, the Legislature is empowered to grant to it; and so, at one stroke, there disappears that 'fine Italian hand of the fish trust' by the allegation of which Mr. Perkins and Mr. Lawyer laugh themselves out of court."

The committee last night issued a document quoting a long list of prominent men from all parts of the State and of all political faiths in favor of the Constitution. Among those who gave reasons for the adoption of the amendments were President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, Frank A. Munsey, Andrew D. White, former Ambassador to Germany; John D. Kernan of Utica, John N. Carlisle, former State Commissioner of Highways; E. H. Outerbridge, William Hamlin Childs, President C. A. Richmond of Union College, Alton B. Parker, David Jayne Hill, former Ambassador to Germany; William Jay Schieffelin, Jacob H. Schiff, Francis Lynde Stetson, Otto H. Bannard, R. Fulton Cutting, Dr. Lyman Abott, William Miller Collier, Thomas W. Meacham, Samuel McCune Lindsay, Joseph H. Choate, former Ambassador to England, and Chancellor James R. Day of Syracuse University.

J. Hampden Dougherty Replies.

J. Hampden Dougherty has sent a long letter to Mr. Perkins, in which he said:

"I am not a Republican but am a Democrat; and no one who knows my career can truthfully assert that I am or have ever been allied with the so-called 'special interests.' To me the new Constitution is a distinct advance upon the existing one. It contains improvements which have long been urged by friends of better government. As to some of the convention's work I have an intimate knowledge, although not a delegate thereto."

Mr. Dougherty then replied to Mr. Perkins's criticisms in detail.

The Citizens' Nonpartisan Committee for the Adoption of the Constitution issued statements from William Hamlin Childs, Progressive leader of Brooklyn, and William M. Chadbourne, a member of the New York County Progressive Committee, to show that the opposition of Mr. Perkins does not represent the attitude of the Progressive party.

Charles H. Sherrill, former Minister to Argentina, an expert on domestic and foreign trade and business relations, said yesterday that he would vote for the proposed Constitution. He said:

"The consideration and discussion of the proposed changes to the Constitution which took place both in committees and in the convention as a whole, gave our representatives a far better opportunity to learn the real needs of the State than any of us who did not attend that convention can possibly have enjoyed."

Many Support Constitution.

William C. Breed, 32 Liberty Street, who as an official of several business organization has made a deep study of the proposed Constitution, has issued a statement supporting the proposed amendments and the $27,000,000 canal bond issue as sound, business policies.

John M. Glenn, Chairman of the Children's Court Committee of the Committee on Criminal Courts, last night made an appeal for the adoption of the Constitution because of the dignity and power it adds to the Children's Court.

Commissioner of Accounts Leonard M. Wallstein said last night that the opposition to the Constitution was based on buncombe and generalities. He said that for the State to defeat the Constitution would be like a child refusing a box of a dozen toys because he wanted thirteen.

Ex-Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, delegate at large to the Constitutional Convention, last night made his final appeal for the adoption of the proposed Constitution, and said that the defeat of the measure would be an "unmeasurable misfortune to the State."

Real Estate Indorsement.

The Real Estate Board of New York asked Professor Alfred G. Reeves, lecturer on real estate law at the New York Law School, for an opinion on the proposed Constitution. Last night Professor Reeves's reply, an unqualified indorsement of the new Constitution, was sent to all the members of the board.

"The voters should not be misled as to the proposed Constitution by general and unsupported statements such as that it is 'partisan' or 'autocratic' or 'an experiment in despotism' or 'made in favor of the corporations,' said Professor Reeves. "The briefest and most correct answer to such assertions is that they are untrue. The new Constitution is made for the benefit of the people of the entire State."

The Committee for the Adoption of the Constitution issued their final appeal to the voters last night, and said:

"You must judge the motives that at the eleventh hour lead opponents of the Constitution to expend $150,000 in paid advertising to circulate misrepresentations concerning it. Over three-fourths of the daily press of the State is now editorially supporting the proposed Constitution. Outside of any money spent today in advertising, our total expenditures will be about $35,000, spent in printing and circulating copies of the Constitution, and truthful and accurate statements and arguments concerning it."

MARSHALL ATTACKS PERKINS.

Intimates Progressive Is Not Sincere in Constitution Fight.

Louis Marshall, delegate at large to the Constitutional Convention, speaking before the first general meeting of the Franklin Men's Club of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue, last night, criticised George W. Perkins for his efforts to defeat the Constitution.

"I supposed Mr. Perkins was the head of the harvester trust," said Mr. Marshall, "and was in danger of jail as a head of the New York Life Insurance Company in the scandalous days when that institution was so nearly wrecked, and it would not do for either a Justice of the Appellate Court or for Mr. Perkins, fresh from the fields of corporation exploitation, to call the Constitutional Convention a meeting of corporation lawyers. There is a suspicion that Mr. Perkins's opposition is due to stimulation or at least suggestion from the lumber interests."

Mr. Marshall laid particular stress on the seriousness and importance of the issue, and said that the average voter did not appreciate the far-reaching effect and the sovereignty of a Constitution and gave it no more consideration than they would a proposed city ordinance. He called attention to abuses in the present method of compensation for private property taken by right of eminent domain, which he said the proposed Constitution would remedy, citing instances where ten to twelve years were taken for settlement under the present Commissioners, and that in some cases their fees had amounted to as much as $80,000. The proposed Constitution, he said, would avoid such abuses by providing for a salaried commission to be appointed by the Supreme Court, which would devote all its time to the adjustments.

ANSWERS SENATOR O'GORMAN.

R. S. Binkerd Quotes State Chairman Osborn Favoring New Law.

The Committee for the Adoption of the Constitution, through its secretary, Robert S. Binkerd, last night replied to the reasons given by Senator O'Gorman for his opposition to the proposed Constitution. The statement ends as follows:

"It is much to be regretted that the Democratic Senator from the State of New York could not rise to the same plane as the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, who says: 'The important changes were in each instance after open debate supported by large majorities of the delegates from each party. The platforms of both parties promised these constitutional reforms. These proposals in the main meet our promises. I for one intend to stand by my word and support the result, whoever prepared it.'"

FOOTBALL RUSH AT POLLS.

Volunteer Watchers "Secretly Trained" for Election Day.

An appeal for 1,000 watchers for Election Day was issued yesterday by the Volunteer Watchers' League of the Honest Ballot Association and distributed in the colleges, Y. M. C. A. branches, professional schools, and law offices of the city. At the headquarters, 18 West Thirty-fourth Street, it was said that the league expected to have the highest class of watchers at the polls tomorrow that it has ever put out. Leading football men and former football stars from Harvard, Yale, Princeton, and Cornell have been enlisted for the work. L. Horatio Biglow, Jr., will have charge of the football contingent. These men will act as watchers in polling places which are reputed to be "the worst in the city."

"We are not looking for trouble," said Mr. Bigelow, "but if ballot thieves or dishonest Inspectors stir up any trouble, we will be on hand with a centre rush and a forward pass in which our football men have been secretly trained for Election Day. The goal posts will be placed in front of the Judge's desk. Every touchdown will mean a criminal brought to justice, and a field goal will be an Election Inspector dismissed for incompetency. The training camp at the offices of the Honest Ballot Association is a lively place, and the coaches are busy drilling the men in special formations to meet any trick plays of the opponents of an honest ballot that may be attempted on Election Day at the polls."

PHYSICIAN LURED TO DEATH.

Body Found on Lonely Road and a West Virginia Boy Held.

ELKINS, West Va., Oct. 31.—William Sutton, 20 years old, was arrested tonight on a charge of having murdered Dr. John J. Kennedy, aged 56, of Mill Creek, seventeen miles from here. The physician's body was found on a lonely road near that place early today.

The authorities believe that the physician was called from his office on the pretext that a friend had been stabbed. Robbery was believed to have been the motive.

The least we can say about the Equitable

A building which is superior to any other representative structure in that the recency of its construction has enabled us to improve upon any other commercial building which has preceded it—that is at once *the least we can say about the Equitable Building and the most that could be said about any building.*

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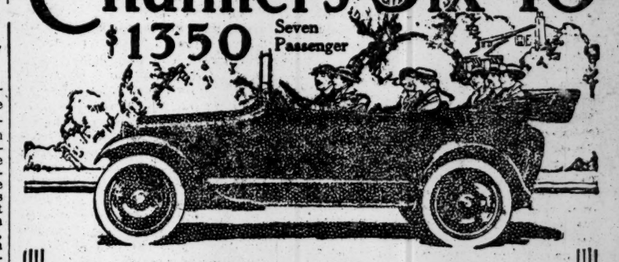

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We Can Deliver Your Car To-day

Don't wait until Spring. You will gain nothing and you may have to pay more.

Ten months ago we bought the raw materials for making these cars—we bought at a low figure and priced the Six-40 lower than ever before—$1350.

Now materials are advancing rapidly. The $1350 price will remain while our present supply of material lasts. There will be no reductions on this car next Spring. We cannot guarantee that the price will not be advanced.

Play safe—get your touring car now—and drive it this Fall.

We would rather show this wonderful car than to tell you about it—come in and see it—take it for a spin—and then you'll realize why Chalmers sales have increased 300 per cent.

Chalmers Motor Co. *of* New York, Inc.
Broadway and 50th Street 'Phone 2980 Circle
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Jersey City—2527 Boulevard 'Phone 1543 Bergen
George Stowe, General Manager
Your Next Car ... Chalmers

The Times Searchlight on Tower To Tell Results of the Election

After the closing of the polls on Tuesday, the counting of the vote will start immediately throughout the State. As soon as returns enough have been received to make the results of the complete count reasonably certain, the verdict of the voters will be communicated instantly to everybody for miles around through the use of the great searchlight on the tower of the Times Building, at Forty-second Street and Broadway. The signals will be as follows:

PERKINS ELECTED—White shaft of light pointing north.

SWANN ELECTED—White shaft of light pointing south.

SUFFRAGE WINS IN STATE—White shaft of light pointing west.

SUFFRAGE LOSES IN STATE—White shaft of light pointing east.

REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLY ELECTED—White shaft of light pointing north and swinging to east and west.

DEMOCRATIC ASSEMBLY ELECTED—White shaft of light pointing south and swinging to east and west.

NEW CONSTITUTION APPROVED—White shaft of light pointing east and swinging up and down.

NEW CONSTITUTION REJECTED—White shaft of light pointing west and swinging up and down.

Why Cold Kings surrender

Old enemies of mankind, like King Winter and King Coal, with their troublesome broods that have made war on housewives for many centuries, are fast surrendering to modern scientific methods. Due to the proved, wonderful merits of ideal heating, we are enjoying larger sales than ever before, despite general business conditions and lessened building operations. We deliver genuine comfort and a big-paying investment in every outfit of

Ideal heating bars out the tyrants of cold!

AMERICAN RADIATORS & IDEAL BOILERS

Don't put it off another winter but join at once the great army of housekeepers that we have freed forever from the old tyrants of drafty, uneven heating, the endless dirt and drudgery of old-fashioned heating. No rekindling the fire all season. Automatically controlled to offset any weather. No more fuel burned than needed to exactly heat rooms to the desired temperature—*no fuel waste.* In the burning of coal certain rich, volatile gases will yield a great volume of heat if not allowed to pass off unconsumed because of lack of mixing with the proper amount of air.

The fire surfaces and flues in IDEAL Boilers are so arranged that they bring in the exact amount of air required for completely burning these rich heating gases as fast as freed from the coal—and *smokelessly.* There can be no "undigested" coal.

A No. 4121 IDEAL Boiler and 420 sq. ft. of 38-in. AMERICAN Radiators, costing the owner $190 were used to heat this cottage. At this price the goods can be bought of any reputable, competent Fitter. This did not include costs of labor, pipe, valves, freight, etc., which vary according to climatic and other conditions.

Every known improvement and many exclusive features make IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators the most efficient and economical in the world, yet our enormous sales enable us to put the price within reach of all—no more than asked for inferior product. *Accept no substitute.* Best investment you ever made!

IDEAL Boilers have large fuel pots in which the air and coal gases thoroughly mix as in a modern gas or oil mantle or burner, thus extracting every bit of the heat from the fuel. Easier to run than a stove.

Whether you have the heating of a school, church, store, office, shop, public building, flat, farm or city house or cottage, don't delay investigating this dividend-paying, *permanent* investment of IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators with their marked fuel savings, absence of repairs, health and fire protection, cleanliness and great durability. Defeat the tyrants of old-fashioned heating by asking, phoning or writing for *free* book: "Ideal Heating"—full of money-saving heating facts you ought to know. Send NOW. Puts you under no obligation to buy.

Another great labor-saver—stationary Vacuum Cleaner, at $150

You can wonderfully reduce house-labor and highly increase home health and cleanliness by use of ARCO WAND Vacuum Cleaner—sits in basement or side room; works through an iron pipe running to all floors; carries all dirt, dust, insects and their eggs, etc., to sealed bucket in machine; cleans carpets, furnishings, walls, ceilings, clothing. Ask also for catalog (free). Inquiry puts you under no obligation to buy.

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For decorative schemes which include fine tapestries, and figured upholsteries and draperies, the Plain-Color Carpet provides a wonderfully effective foundation—one of perfect balance, quiet dignity and elegance. Moreover, the unbroken surface of solid color seemingly increases the size of the room.

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Quality Best, Prices Just

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There is no reason why this should be. One pays here *fairly* for genuine material, artistically fashioned.

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1.50	1.65	2.00	2.25	2.50
"Isere"	"Alberta"	Many kinds	"Roberta"	"Fielder"

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Scribner Stories

"Harlequin to the Rescue," by Hugh Johnson. You will enjoy Private Squeezles; it's an army story of the Mexican border.—"A Pair of Lovers," by Elsie Singmaster. A story of a little boy and a dog.—"The Nippon Garden," by J. S. Wood. A story with a mystery; Paris and Japan.—"Undesirables," by Mary Synon. The story of two women—one of the Orient, one of the West. *All Newsstands*

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Cars and Blondes—Our car is like the girl who was such a perfect blonde that some people wouldn't believe it.
It is hard to believe that such a perfect "Six" can be made and sold at $1695.

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Sheepshead Bay Speedway
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AUTOMOBILE RACE
1915 winning drivers in thrilling contest—Resta, Burman, Aitken, Rickenbacher, Mulford.
AVIATION
Famous airmen will fly upside down, loop-the-loop and carry passengers.
Events Start 2 P. M.
Admission $1, including seat in open stand. Grand Stand, including admission, $2; Boxes (6 seats), $18 to $30, including admission. Parking space within oval, reserved, $10; unreserved $3, not including admission.
Seats on sale at R. H. Macy & Company, the McBride Offices, the Tyson Office, Bascom Ticket Office, at Hotel Biltmore, Alexander's Ticket Office, Aero Club of America, Brooklyn Eagle, Abraham & Straus, Brooklyn; all automobile clubs in this and surrounding vicinity and at Sheepshead Bay Speedway Corporation, 1696 Broadway, between 53rd and 54th Streets. Telephone Circle 1915.

WILL CUT $1,600,000 FROM CITY SALARIES

Budget for 1916, Omitting Direct State Tax, Lower Than That for the Present Year.

TAX RATE TO BE ABOUT 2.12

Mayor Mitchel Issues Statement Declaring Board of Education Should Be Content.

The 1916 budget for running the City of New York is $198,981,155.81, a saving from the 1915 budget of $8,630.71. The 1915 budget amounted to $198,989,786.52.

The budget was not signed by members of the Board of Estimate until 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning, but the clock in their meeting chamber had been stopped at midnight in order to comply technically with the law, and it was still Saturday.

Owing to the city's $13,975,000 share of the $20,000,000 direct State tax being added, the total budget is $212,956,155.81, the largest in the history of the city. Mayor Mitchel explained, however, that the State tax, while included in the city budget, was really a separate matter.

It will be impossible to compute the tax rate from the budget figures, owing to the fact that the rate is determined after the returns are available on the personal property assessment. It was said, however, that the rate probably would be in the neighborhood of 2.12, compared with 1.87 this year.

The two matters which caused most friction in the Board of Estimate in the final hours of the budget making were the reductions of salaries of city employes and the abolition of positions, and the schedules for the Board of Education. It is estimated that between 850 and 1,000 employes have suffered salary cuts and that 1,500 places have been abolished. According to President George McAneny, the number of places affected, either by being abolished or because of cuts in salaries, will be about 2,500. The salary reductions save about $350,000, while the places eliminated represent about $1,250,000.

McAneny and Marks Dissent.

While both President McAneny and Borough President Marks signed the budget, they did so under protest. Mr. Marks was dissatisfied with the reduction in the appropriation for teachers of eighth and ninth grades, while Mr. McAneny objected to reducing the salaries of city employes. Mr. McAneny fought hard to have many reductions restored and was successful in a number of cases. As for the remaining cuts, Mr. McAneny said he could not accept the ideas of the sub committee. He also protested against reductions in the appropriations for the schools and the Fire and Police departments.

The only test vote in the secret session of the Budget Committee during Saturday evening came on a resolution of President Marks to increase the salaries of the eighth and ninth grade teachers. The vote was a tie, eight to eight, the Mayor, Controller, and President Pounds voting against the increase.

The other test vote came in the opening meeting of the board just before the budget was signed. President McAneny and Presidents Connolly and Van Name wanted the State direct tax kept separate from the regular budget and appended as a foot note. The Mayor, the Controller, and Presidents Marks, Pounds, and Mathewson thought it should be included. The vote was five to eleven and the State tax was made part of the regular budget. The following is a summary of the 1916 budget compared with the 1915 budget:

Savings in the Budget.

Net decrease in Mayor's departments	$942,606.52
Net decrease in other city departments, offices, courts, &c.	483,322.51
Net increase in debt service	3,380,879.07
Net increase in fixed charges other than debt service, &c.	80,706.56
Decrease in deficiencies in taxes	2,112,092.44
Net increase in county offices	67,840.18
Net decrease in total for city and county purposes	8,630.71
Direct State tax, (none in 1915)	13,975,021.73
Net increase in total budget for all purposes	13,966,391.02

The Mayor issued a statement last night in which he said:

"The total of the city's budget for 1916 is $198,981,155.81. The total of the city's budget for 1915 was $198,989,786.52. The city's budget for 1916, therefore, has been kept below the budget for 1915. In view of all the circumstances this is an extraordinary achievement.

"This budget contains an increase on account of debt service of $3,455,829.07. Of this increase $1,803,000 represents that portion of the cost of permanent public improvements which under the pay-as-you-go policy, adopted September a year ago, we are compelled now to carry in our tax budget in place of meeting it through the issue of 50-year bonds as heretofore. No part of this increase of $3,455,829.07 in the debt service represents the cost of running the departments of the City Government. It is all on account either of debt incurred in the past, or of the new pay-as-you-go policy adopted by the present Administration, which will put an end soon to the increase of that debt and ultimately will wipe it out.

Appropriation for Education.

"The Department of Education has been awarded a sum equal to its appropriation for last year. This has been arrived at by the most careful analysis and investigation ever made in this city of the requirements of public education. I am satisfied that the appropriation provides sufficient money to run all of the school system of the city during 1916 without omitting any of the present valuable services, and in fact will permit the Board of Education, if its vast budget of approximately $40,000,000 is intelligently and efficiently administered, to give better educational service to the people of the city than ever before.

"The aggregate of the budgets of the twenty-nine departments under the jurisdiction of the Mayor shows a net decrease under 1915 of $962,194.77. This reduction has been accomplished only by the exercise of the strictest economy and the application of good business methods and in part by the elimination of unnecessary positions, and in part by reorganizations. This net saving in all of the departments under the jurisdiction of the Mayor, amounting to $962,000, is the more remarkable in view of the fact that the aggregate budgets of these departments for the year 1915 was $1,500,000 less than their aggregate for the year 1914. Since the present administration took office, therefore, the aggregate appropriations to the departments under the jurisdiction of the Mayor have been reduced by approximately $2,500,000 out of a total appropriation in 1914 of $60,785,000.

"An equally remarkable record of economy and reduction is shown by the Department of Finance and the offices of the five Borough Presidents."

Controller Prendergast said his views were very much the same as the Mayor's, but he might have something to say today.

PROSPERITY IN NEW JERSEY.

Manufacturing Plants Enlarging and a Railroad Extending.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 31.—The Simms Magneto Company of East Orange will build two additions to its plant, one to cost $10,000 and the other $5,000. Work will be started in a few days.

Special to The New York Times.

KENILWORTH, N. J., Oct. 31.—One hundred men are busy completing the munition plant of the American Can Company here and it is expected the place will be ready for occupancy in December. From 300 to 400 men will be employed. Several large magazines are being erected a few hundred feet from the main plant. The whole place will be protected by a high fence.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE TOWNSHIP, N. J., Oct. 31.—Work has been started on the new Hilton division of the Rahway Valley branch of the Central Railroad. The terminus for the present will be at Boyden Avenue in Hilton. Many parcels of real estate running in hundreds of acres in the vicinity of the terminus have changed hands and a big business boom is expected.

Special to The New York Times.

IRVINGTON, N. J., Oct. 31.—The American Abrasive Company of 46 Coit Street, this town, is erecting a new $10,000 foundry.

ROCKEFELLER IN CAMPAIGN.

John D. Opposes William in Backing a Mount Pleasant Candidate.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 31.—The political campaign is so hot in the town of Mount Pleasant this year that John D. Rockefeller is opposing his brother William in the fight for Supervisor. John D. is supporting Seabury C. Mastick, a Republican, while William is using all of his influence to re-elect John J. Sinnott, a Democrat.

John D. Rockefeller always has supported Sinnott until this year, and it is believed that he has been won over by Mrs. Mastick, who is the daughter of Dr. Lucien C. Warner. Although she lives in Pleasantville, she is prominent in Pocantico Hills society, and knows Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Two years ago Sinnott beat Mastick by 116 votes, but he had John D.'s support. The race this year is so close that both sides are claiming victory. Mrs. Mastick says her husband is certain of election. He is a lawyer, and has an office at 2 Rector Street, New York.

The Rockefellers are united in fighting Walter W. Law, Jr., who is a candidate for re-election to the Assembly. Law had an act passed last year to repeal the Burns law, which prohibits a trolley on Broadway. A bitter fight is being made against him by the Rockefellers and all the wealthy residents along Broadway. The district is normally Republican.

GOV. WHITMAN CALLS A BUDGET COUNCIL

Establishes a New Body to Make a Study of the State's Requirements.

FINANCE EXPERTS TO AID

Their Estimates to be Submitted to Legislature Early in Coming Session.

ALBANY, Oct. 31.—A plan to formulate a tentative State budget for presentation to the Legislature in a financial message by Governor Whitman soon after the first of next year, became known here tonight when correspondence between the Executive and Senator C. T. Horton, Chairman of the Senate Civil Service Committee, was made public. The Governor asked Senator Horton for the aid of his committee in preparing the proposed budget and the committee readily agreed to help.

Besides the Governor and the Civil Service Committee, the Chairmen of the Senate Finance Committee and of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee, the Governor's private secretary and two budget experts will make up the conference. It is planned to lay before this conference the estimates submitted by the State Controller and to summon department heads before it.

The Senate Civil Service Committee at present is preparing a report for the Senate upon the standardization and reclassification of salaries in the State service. While no official announcement has been made of the committee's work, it was reported that it would recommend a reduction of from 5 to 7 per cent. in the number of State employes. As there are approximately 17,000 salaried State employes this would mean the dismissal of from 800 to 1,200 persons.

In his letter to Senator Horton inviting the members of the committee to take part in the conference, Governor Whitman said:

"It is my earnest desire that all the facts regarding the cost of State government, which will be represented by our next budget, shall be known and thoroughly discussed before final action is taken thereon by the Executive. In this thought I am not influenced by the budget plan of the proposed new Constitution. A procedure of public analysis and consideration should be the rule for State appropriations, whether or not the new constitutional provision is adopted.

"To that end I have planned to seek the co-operation of men qualified to formulate a tentative State budget for submission to the Legislature early in the next session. So far as concerns the departments over which I have direct administrative control, I shall require that their proposed allowances in this tentative budget shall be at the lowest possible figure compatible with the proper performance of their duties, and shall require of them such reorganizations for economy and efficiency as are now permitted under the laws to be enforced. From those departments over which I do not have administrative control I shall request the adoption of the same program.

"The early submission of this tentative budget will, I believe, be helpful to the work of all departments of the State government, and through taking up all the items of expense as a whole will result, among other benefits, in a proper balance being established between the allowances for various State activities."

DEEP RIPPER MYSTERY FADES BEFORE SCIENCE

Heat Softens Features of Severed Head Till They Reveal Auburn Beauty's Identity.

Brooklyn police were all excited yesterday afternoon over what promised to be another ripper murder, with heart interest and other elements of picturesque detail. If it hadn't been for the scientific investigation made by Acting Captain Coughlin of the Sixth Branch Detective Bureau, who once passed through Missouri on a train and ever since has demanded to be shown, they might still be working on the big mystery of the season.

It all started about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when Thomas Demardo of 721 Hicks Street and Angelo Antony of 2,258 Third Avenue were walking on a pier at the foot of Hicks Street, on Gowanus Bay, when they saw something that looked like a human head in a patch of mud on the shore just at the end of Gowanus Canal. They were wary of making further investigation, so they called Patrolman Russell, and with his assistance dug from the mud the severed head of a beautiful woman, with long, streaming auburn hair. The head had evidently been exposed to the elements for some time and was in a bad state of preservation, so Russell gingerly wrapped it up and took it to the Hamilton Avenue Station.

There the police examined it and found that one side of the face had been crushed in, as if by blows from a heavy instrument. It looked like murder of the blackest, so without disturbing the remains further they called up the Coroner's office and asked for the morgue wagon. Then they notified the Homicide Bureau at Manhattan Police Headquarters and also the detective branch at Brooklyn Headquarters. Captain Coughlin realized that it was an important case, and with seven of his men at his heels he got out two automobiles and went down to the Hamilton Avenue Station, arriving a little ahead of the morgue wagon.

The head was still untouched when he arrived and began his investigation. He looked at it for a moment or two and on a suspicion arose in his mind. He lit a match and touched it to the fair, unsullied skin of one cheek—almost the only spot where the face was not discolored, and the skin melted.

"It is a wax figure," said Captain Coughlin sadly. "Some dressmaker's shop has lost a window adornment."

Whereupon he led his seven detectives back to the automobiles and returned to Brooklyn Headquarters.

About this time the morgue wagon arrived and the police of the Hamilton Avenue Station attempted to persuade the driver to take the remains away, but the driver told them it was not the custom of Kings County Coroners to hold inquests over wax works, and that they could keep their head.

Eventually the murder mystery was consigned to an ash can.

CATHOLIC BUILDING FUND.

Campaign of Sixty Days to Raise $500,000 Begins Tomorrow.

"We need a rallying point for the forces at our command," is the slogan of the Catholic building campaign which is to be waged for the next sixty days, beginning tomorrow morning. This sentence, borrowed from the letter of indorsement by Cardinal Farley, was formally adopted yesterday as the campaign motto at a meeting of workers at the Pabst Building, Columbus Circle. Several councils of the Knights of Columbus announced important contributions. William P. Mynan, Chairman of the General Committee, presided, and speeches were made by prominent men.

It has been definitely decided that the $500,000 Catholic building shall be a central housing place for all the Catholic societies and enterprises for the archdiocese, as well as an educational and recreative centre for young men.

FINDS INDIANS IMMUNE.

State Laws Not Applicable in Reservations, Attorney General Holds.

ALBANY, Oct. 31.—In an opinion made public today Attorney General Woodbury holds that the State of New York has no power to legislate for tribal Indians living in reservations within its borders.

For 138 years, the opinion says, the State has sought to make laws for the Indian tribes, but has no authority to do so, for if the various laws of New York were applicable to the Indians their tribal condition speedily would be broken up. A recent decision of the United States Supreme Court held that power to terminate and break up tribal organization was vested exclusively in the Federal Government. The Indians are amenable, however, for infractions of the State conservation law committed off the reservations.

The Attorney General's opinion followed the arrest by game protectors of two Seneca Indians—Nelson Hare and Wilford Kennedy—for fishing with nets on the Cattaraugus Reservation. Their prosecution was urged by the Conservation Commission.

$2,500,000.00
GUARANTEE FUND

Our Company's outstanding guarantees are but fourteen times the amount of its Capital and Surplus. This provides a greater margin of protection than most Mortgage Companies consider necessary.

Our investments, secured by first mortgages on New York City real estate, may be had in amounts as low as $100 and up.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED
Write for Booklet, "The Ideal Investment"
New York Mortgage & Security Company
(Under supervision of New York State Banking Department.)
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $2,500,000
135 Broadway, New York. 203 Montague St., Brooklyn

SAFETY FIRST!

More and better protection for less money with the Ætna Acme Accident Policy than with any other ever issued! That's what A-A-A-A-A means to you

For $25 a year if you are in a "Preferred" occupation you get **Ten Thousand Dollars** accident insurance. Doubling to $20,000 for accidents on railroads or steamboats, or while in elevators or burning buildings.

ÆTNA-IZE—TODAY!

How does this compare with other insurance offers? The former $25 premium policy of this kind (always considered very liberal) paid but $5000 the first year, increasing in five years to $7500.

This wonderful new Ætna Acme Accident Policy gives you $10,000 at the start for the same premium

That's not all. The Ætna Acme pays you $25 weekly for two hundred weeks if you are disabled; double this if disabled in a travel, elevator, or burning building accident.

The thought you give to this announcement may save your family from destitution. You are determined to protect those you love.

Nowhere else can you get such perfect protection for your family at such a low price. One man in seven is killed or hurt in an accident every year. Every three seconds an accident hits some man in the United States. Will you be the next?

Perhaps. You cannot tell. But you can stop worrying about your family once and for all—for seven cents a day. Come in today and find out all about the Ætna Acme policy—the 5 A's you have been reading about. Tomorrow may be too late!

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Hartford, Conn.

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Clarence Giffin, Mgr., Personal Accident Dept., 100 William St.

Fifth Avenue Branch Office:
Eugene F. Smith, Jr., Manager,
Fifth Avenue Building, Madison Square.

Frank F. Eagles, Manager,
277 Broadway,
Geo. C. Ball, General Agent,
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ÆTNA

Founded 1856

We are glad to welcome an opportunity of demonstrating the merit points of our clothes to the man who is skeptical about ready made garments.

We know, in advance, what his verdict will be and that he will become an ardent advocate of our clothing.

In every phase of efficient clothes-making, our materials and our tailoring equal those employed in the finest custom made garments.

BROKAW BROTHERS
Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
Subway Station at Door

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Realizing the importance of the question presented in the Woman Suffrage Amendment, we bespeak your attention.

Suffrage is not a right, but a privilege, which should not be granted for sentimental reasons, but only if it benefits the State. No change so radical and irrevocable as the admission of women to the suffrage should be adopted unless its advantages are clear.

The adoption of woman suffrage will add over two and a half million voters to the electorate of New York State. The addition of a large number of voters inexperienced in business, and unused to judge of those problems on which they are called upon to vote, must tend toward inefficiency of government.

There is no convincing evidence that woman suffrage has proven beneficial in those States in which it has been tried, and the experiment is much more hazardous in a State whose population is composed of such divergent elements as New York.

The number of women enrolled in suffrage organizations indicates that only a small minority of women wish the vote, and if the suffrage is forced upon an unwilling or indifferent majority, the governing capacity of the electorate will deteriorate.

Unless you are convinced of the desirability of woman suffrage, it is highly important for you to vote against it.

GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM	JAMES R. SHEFFIELD
FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON	PAUL TUCKERMAN
FREDERIC R. COUDERT,	GEORGE L. RIVES
DE LANCEY NICOLL	JOHN B. PINE
JOHN G. MILBURN	FREDERIC DE PEYSTER FOSTER
JOHN M. BOWERS	LYMAN ABBOTT
HENRY W. TAFT	HENRY SELIGMAN
FRANCIS M. SCOTT	WILLIAM D. GUTHRIE
HENRY L. STIMSON	EZRA P. PRENTICE
SETH LOW	JAMES M. BECK
B. AYMAR SANDS	

You do not vote on Woman Suffrage when you vote on the Constitution. The Woman Suffrage Amendment is on the "Questions Submitted Ballot."

WE SELL SO
SOCONY
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
MOTOR GASOLINE
STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK
STANDARD OIL CO. OF N.Y.

THE SIGN OF A RELIABLE DEALER AND THE WORLDS BEST GASOLINE

The Red, White and Blue SOCONY sign is displayed by all dealers authorized to sell SOCONY Motor Gasoline. Beware of misrepresentation. If it isn't SOCONY it isn't the Standard Oil Company of New York's Gasoline. Look for the weekly Bulletins containing list of SOCONY dealers.

Gasologue No. 8

"Tell me the worst doctor. What's the matter with my poor car?"

"Nothing much. Off her feed that's all."

"Off her feed?"

"Sure. Quick-lunchitis. You've been feeding your car fifty seven varieties of gasoline without regard to pedigree or quality. Result—a set of caked up cylinders and a carburetor that has broken down under the strain of trying to chew up the near-kerosene hand outs of unscrupulous dealers."

"But I thought all gasoline was alike?"

"Not by a long shot. There are as many different varieties of gasoline as there are refiners. But there is only one kind of SOCONY Motor Gasoline. Stick to SOCONY and you won't have trouble. It's a straight-distilled product—every drop like every other drop, quick starting and powerful."

"But where do I buy SOCONY?"

"Look for the red, white and blue SOCONY Sign on the garage or supply station. It's a safety sign in motordom."

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK
Principal Offices
New York Buffalo Albany Boston

HARRY K. THAW HERE ON SECRET MISSION

Spends Day at Waldorf with Detectives, but Refuses to Talk of Divorce.

GOES BACK TO PITTSBURGH

Gives Out Attack on New Constitution and Declares for Woman Suffrage.

Harry K. Thaw came here yesterday from Pittsburgh and spent his first day in this city as a free man since the murder of Stanford White on the Madison Square Roof in June, 1906. He passed the day quietly at the Waldorf, where he received several friends and discussed some business matters, which, he said, were unimportant and of no interest to the public.

Of greater interest, in his opinion, were his views on the proposed new Constitution and woman suffrage. He does not vote here, he explained, but his interest in the State's affairs caused him to hand out to reporters a page-long typewritten statement in which he argued the defeat of the Constitution, declared for Judge Swann for District Attorney, and committed himself to neutrality in the fight for Sheriff. Orally he gave his sanction to woman suffrage.

It was about 8:30 yesterday morning when Thaw walked into the Waldorf alone, and, addressing Paul Heaney, the clerk, said: "Well, it's been a long time since you've seen me."

Heaney, never having seen him, replied: "Yes, Sir." But his bewilderment ended when Thaw wrote his name in the book.

"Just a single room," Thaw told him. He was shown up, and later H. J. Rice, his secretary, and Norman J. Fitzsimmons, Val O'Farrell, and D. W. Dean, private detectives, joined him.

Thaw and his visitors spent the morning in his room, from which he did a great deal of telephoning. At noon they dined in the Rose Room of the hotel, after which they went for a ride, returning at about 4 o'clock. Two hours later Thaw saw the reporters. One of them misinterpreted a remark which he made at the beginning of the interview and replied angrily. Thaw kept his temper, but refused to say anything while the reporter remained in the room.

Based on "Careful Reading."

"I have some business here," he said, "which is not of any public interest, and there is nothing that I can tell you about it. I have something, however, which may interest you, and I have put it in the form of a statement. It relates to the proposed Constitution in your State. The opinions which I express here were arrived at after a careful study of the Constitution. Mr. Root said that Mr. Gompers was against it because he wanted to write the whole thing. I think it would have been a good thing if Gompers had written part of it. It should represent the views of Gompers as well as Root."

This is Thaw's statement:

While here today on personal business, still I am interested to see if New York people can be led to vote for this new Constitution.

Under the old Constitution vicious private influences held too much power. The new one would intensify the evil. My own case is only one of those wherein a jury's verdict has been disregarded. Mine is only notable because I had some money and many friends, yet was held for seven long years after my acquittal. For men who are poor or friendless, there will be little hope if wealth or official weight is against them. In the very first article of the new Constitution there is a method whereby rich criminals can obtain a trial before a single Judge and avoid the consequences of a jury trial.

Unless the new Constitution is defeated, for twenty years the voice of the people will be stifled. It is not alone from a pro-radical standpoint that this new Constitution looks bad. That great conservative Harrison Grey Otis, of California, believes that Judges should be elected by the people, and that after six years they should come before the people again for re-election. He recently stated that ten years was too long for a judicial term, yet here the judicial term is fourteen years. There may be some benefits in the long term, but under the new Constitution some judicial officers are appointed to office and would never come up for popular election, not to mention re-election.

Jury for Insanity Cases.

It seems that a provision should have been added allowing as an absolute right a trial by jury in every case where the liberty or property of any person is threatened by a charge of insanity—an accusation against which no one is safe-guarded by those rules of evidence which protect any citizen accused of crime from false testimony. I am not mentioning this on account of my own case, but on account of many cases which have come under my observation. Better defeat the reactionary Constitution and wait until a liberal one can be prepared by delegates more generally in sympathy with workingmen and farmers.

Both candidates for Sheriff are fine men. I am sorry that both cannot win.

Judge Swann's public statement as to the conduct of the District Attorney's office is so sound that I think his election would be of benefit to this county.

H. K. THAW.

Thaw said he returned on Friday from his trip to the San Francisco Exposition, and that he was going to settle permanently in Pittsburgh.

"Are you going to engage in business there?" he was asked.

"Yes, but I have not definitely decided what. I had been looking around a good deal the two days I was in Pittsburgh, but I was not able to find just what I wanted."

"Was your visit here today in connection with your suit for divorce against Evelyn Nesbit Thaw?" he was asked.

Wont Talk on Divorce.

"I can't say anything about that. I have been in touch with some of my lawyers today, but there's nothing I can tell you. I have nothing to say. When I got here I sent for some friends, in case there was any trouble, although I didn't anticipate any. I don't think that any one is looking for trouble now, either my late opponents or any one else."

Thaw denied several rumors which were heard about the corridors of the hotel. One was to the effect that he had fallen in love with a young school teacher living near Pittsburgh whom he had met at San Francisco, and that he had come here to hurry his divorce proceedings. He characterized as "absurd" a report that he was here to change his counsel in the divorce proceedings, and laughed at a report that he was going to act for the movies.

As to woman suffrage, Thaw said that while he hadn't studied it carefully, he thought it was a good thing. "I haven't heard anything against it," he said.

After the interview, Thaw went to the Biltmore, where he had supper in the Cascades with two detectives. He went from there to the Waldorf to get his baggage and thence to the train.

Mrs. Thaw, who is appearing at the Alhambra with Jack Clifford, said last night that she had heard early in the day that Thaw was in town, and that she had been extremely "anxious." The act went on the bill early to let her and her partner catch a train for Philadelphia, where they are to appear at a suffrage benefit.

Elevator Boy Crushed to Death.

Joseph Crinkett, a negro elevator boy at 562 West 144th Street, near Broadway, was killed while operating the elevator yesterday afternoon. He was crushed between the floor of the car and the wall of the shaft when he tried to get out at the second floor while the car was moving.

PFIZER LOST $850,000.

Chemist Unable to Satisfy a Judgment for $14,367.

That a man's valuation of his own estate may change considerably under certain conditions was proved when Charles Pfizer, a manufacturing chemist, was examined in supplementary proceedings begun by James Talcott, who wants Mr. Pfizer to satisfy a judgment for $14,367 obtained against him on Sept. 12, 1914. Under examination Mr. Pfizer said he had no assets; that his liabilities amounted to more than $150,000, and that in the last four years he had lost $850,000.

A letter written by him to the H. L. Brittain Company, manufacturer of moving picture machines, on April 18, 1911, was to the effect that his assets were worth more than $1,500,000, made up mainly of a one-fourth interest in his drug business that was worth $500,000 and stock in the Titusville (Penn.) Electric and Traction Line and the Titusville Gas and Oil Company worth $500,000, and real estate in Bernardsville, Peapack, and Gladstone, N. J., and in this city worth $275,000. It came out during the examination that the purpose of this letter was to interest investors in the Brittain Company. Questioned about this valuation of his assets a little more than four years ago, Mr. Pfizer explained that it was based on his own ideas of what his assets were worth.

All has changed since that time. Now he has judgments against him aggregating $100,000. Among his unfortunate business activities Mr. Pfizer said that he had given notes to Max M. Hart, who was recently arrested on a charge of attempting to defraud by use of the mails, with the understanding that he was not to be called upon to make them good.

"But unfortunately," said Mr. Pfizer, "Mr. Hart took advantage of my experience in matters of that sort and proceeded to have them discounted without my knowledge for the benefit of a cloth merchant by the name of Louis Adelson."

BELLBOY WINS IN WALL ST.

Cleans Up $9,000 on a Rail After Abandoning a War Baby.

John O'Boyle, a bellboy at the Waldorf, became an object of interest yesterday when it got abroad that he had "cleaned up" $11,000 in a few days in Wall Street. John was wary and minimized his success. He wanted it understood that he still would accept tips as well as congratulations.

O'Boyle's comrades said he came here from Scranton, Pa., several years ago, put away his tips, saved $330, and looking around for an investment, decided on Wall Street.

O'Boyle invested with profit, and not long ago put some money into a "war baby." He made a good turn and then became convinced that a railroad stock ought to be a good investment. He bought at 29 week before last, and on Friday sold out at 44 and cleared about $9,000. O'Boyle did not say yesterday what he intended to do next.

SHOTS NOT FOR SLATON.

Georgia Authorities Say There was No Attack Upon Ex-Governor.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 31.—Fulton County authorities have decided that shots heard early today in the neighborhood of the country home of former Governor John M. Slaton were fired by a passing automobile party or by 'possum hunters.

On account of threats made when Mr. Slaton commuted the death sentence of Leo M. Frank, watchmen have kept guard over his home since he returned from a Western trip several weeks ago.

ARREST THREE MORE IN SHIP BOMB PLOT

Continued from Page 1.

torney John C. Knox had a conference yesterday with William J. Flynn, Chief of the Secret Service, at which it is understood they discussed various details of the case against Fay and his alleged associates. The Government authorities, however, are confident that they have the case well in hand and only a few loose ends remain to keep them busy between now and the meeting of the November Grand Jury on Wednesday.

Berlin Disavows Fay.

A cable from Berlin said yesterday that German military authorities had made an investigation concerning Fay and had announced that there is not and never was an officer of that name in the German Army. But it is pointed out that Fay came to this country as H. A. Kearling, and that it is far from sure that his real name has come to light even yet. Moreover, it was never asserted that he was an officer in the regular army, but only in the reserves, and he was at times said to be a Sergeant, not a Lieutenant. According to Arthur Devries of Nutley, N. J., who knew Fay before his arrest and whose wife was well acquainted with Fay's sister, the prisoner was only a private in the reserves before the war, but might have been promoted after entering active service. In any event, the belief of the authorities that Fay was actually sent by persons in connection with the German Government is unshaken. The Secret Service has not announced as yet any conclusions as to Fay's identity.

Patrick J. McDonald of 38 Park Row, who appeared as Fay's attorney on Saturday, superseding Louis Jersawitz of 220 Broadway, the lawyer appointed by United States Commissioner Clarence S. Houghton after Fay had announced that he had no money to employ counsel, yesterday said that he was in entire charge of Fay's case, despite the rumor that he was acting for other lawyers.

Jeremiah A. O'Leary, also of 38 Park Row, though not connected with Mr. McDonald, who is a lawyer and President of the American Truth Society, was asked if there were any truth in the rumor that he was connected with the defense of any one of the five men under arrest.

"That is an impertinent question," he said. "It is known that I am a lawyer, but whether I am connected with this case is none of your business at all."

Mr. O'Leary also regarded it as an impertinence to ask if he had at any time ever had any business or professional relations with Max Breitung.

SLIDE BLOCKS PANAMA R. R.

Tracks for 200 Feet Under 50 Feet of Earth and Rock.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Oct. 31.—Serious landslides occurred this afternoon on the line of the Panama Railroad, closing traffic at a time when most needed for the heavy movement of freight across the Isthmus on account of the closing of the Panama Canal by the slide in the Gaillard Cut. The landslide occurred at a point two miles north of Pedro Miguel, burying the track for a distance of 200 feet under fifty feet of soft earth and rock.

The accident, which happened in the district known as the slide area, is believed to have been caused by the unusually heavy rains of the last few days. No trains were caught by the slide, but many passengers were obliged to walk around the blockade in a heavy rain.

Carstairs Rye
EST. 1788

John Fitch Patented His Steamboat Three Years After Carstairs Rye Was Established

The superiority of Carstairs Rye looms large alongside of "later arrivals," in times past and present.

In the non-refillable bottle—"A Good Bottle to Keep Good Whiskey Good."

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.

ALL GOOD CITIZENS

irrespective of party, are urged to vote for the Revised Constitution proposed by the Constitutional Convention; and for these reasons:

It contains a consistent series of amendments to improve the State government.

It will, through the Short Ballot, prevent confusion and simplify the selection of the Executive officers who may be held more directly responsible.

It will prevent the excessive playing of personal politics in the Legislature.

It will put the conduct of the State's business on an economical and common sense basis, through the budget system of making appropriations.

It will simplify the procedure of the Courts and prevent injustice due to the "law's delay."

It will stop the waste that has swelled the annual expense of State government and increased the State debt.

It will give a better and more efficient government.

The State has spent half a million dollars to have this work done by the best men of both parties.

Accordingly we urge you to VOTE "YES" ON THE ADOPTION OF THE CONSTITUTION.

The Republican Club of the City of New York.

Gorham Tea and Coffee Sets in 300 Designs

The beauty of a Gorham Tea and Coffee Set is its individuality—its fidelity to a period—its perfect representation of an epoch or a school.

And the beauty of Gorham selections consists not only in the authenticity of the designs, but in their almost incredible number and variety.

In more than 300 designs of Tea and Coffee Sets in the Gorham selections at this time, you will look in vain to discover a duplicate.

And speaking of prices, we believe this distinction is worth while:

The prices vary, but the intrinsic value of an article is proportionately the same at all prices, even as the technique of a pianist is equally good whether he plays a rhapsody or a folk song.

THE GORHAM CO.

Silversmiths and Goldsmiths

FIFTH AVENUE & 36th STREET

17-19 MAIDEN LANE

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.

SUPPORT THE CONSTITUTION

Its Defeat Would Mean the Triumph of Selfish and Petty Considerations Over the Welfare of the State

COMMITTEE FOR THE ADOPTION OF THE CONSTITUTION
Twenty-three Washington Avenue,
Albany.

To the Electors of the State of New York:

The fate of the proposed Constitution rests entirely with the common sense of the people of the State. You must judge the motives that at the eleventh hour lead opponents of the Constitution to expend $150,000 in paid advertising to circulate misrepresentations concerning it.

With extraordinary impartiality, most of the newspapers of the State have been open to any legitimate argument on either side. Over three-fourths of the daily press of the State is now editorially supporting the proposed Constitution.

Outside of any money spent today in advertising, our total expenditures will be about $35,000, spent in printing and circulating copies of the Constitution, and truthful and accurate statements and arguments concerning it. We have pledged ourselves to file with the Secretary of State an accounting of our expenditures, and to mail a copy to every citizen who contributes to our work. So far as we have been able to learn, none of the forces opposed to the Constitution have similarly offered to take the public into its confidence.

How the Proposed Constitution Was Made

For nearly six months 168 delegates elected by you last November labored to reform existing abuses in the government of the State, of its cities and its counties, and in the administration of justice. They held many public hearings and sought the advice of citizens from every part of the State. They met in public and printed a daily record of their proceedings.

After investigation, public hearing and open debate, they adopted thirty-three proposals. Twelve were adopted unanimously, and all were adopted by a vote of more than two to one.

The reorganization of the administrative departments of the State (commonly called the short-ballot amendment) was adopted by the following vote: Ayes—97 Republicans, 28 Democrats. Noes—15 Republicans, 15 Democrats, which was a majority of the delegates of each party.

Article V, providing for a state budget was adopted by the following vote: Ayes—101 Republicans, 36 Democrats. Noes—2 Republicans and 2 Democrats, which was an overwhelming majority of the delegates of both parties.

Article XV., providing home rule for cities, was adopted by the following vote: Ayes—102 Republicans and 18 Democrats. Noes—2 Republicans and 15 Democrats, which was a majority of the delegates of both parties.

The county home rule proposal was adopted by the following vote: Ayes—91 Republicans and 37 Democrats. Noes—9 Republicans and 2 Democrats, which was an overwhelming majority of the delegates of both parties.

The judiciary article—the greatest attempt at judicial reform in the State since 1846—was adopted by the following vote: Ayes—103 Republicans and 32 Democrats. Noes—1 Republican and 2 Democrats, which was an overwhelming majority of the delegates of both parties.

On no question except legislative apportionment (separately submitted as Question No. 2) were the divisions on party lines.

Shall this Work Be Lost by Misrepresentation?

Shall this work be thrown away on the misrepresentations of men who never appeared at any public hearing, nor attended a session of the Convention, nor sought to find the points of sympathy and understanding and co-operation among the diverse population and interests of this great State?

Many of these misrepresentations you can answer for yourself by consulting the proposed Constitution.

For instance, if you hear that the city home rule provision contains no home rule, all you need to do is to read Article XV. of the Constitution, and couple that reading with the fact that various selfish groups of public employes are opposing the Constitution because they do not desire to have the cities that employ them control them in the interests of the public service.

If you are told that the proposed Constitution gives away the Adirondacks, read Article VII., Section 2, and see for yourself. Then you will know that the man who makes such a statement has either never read the article, or is telling a lie.

If you are told that the rights of citizens have been put in jeopardy, read Article I., Sections 1 to 6, and see for yourself that the proposed Constitution retains every guarantee of civil rights contained in the present Constitution, together with the added guarantee of the equal protection of the laws.

At this final hour it is impossible to trace and answer the misrepresentations born of ignorance, suspicion or self-interest. From these we appeal to the facts—facts which we have endeavored to place in the hands of the individual citizen, not at the eleventh hour, but in ample time for his consideration.

Opposition to the Proposed Constitution Analyzed

We are confident that the proposed Constitution will be adopted despite the great array of special and selfish interests combined against it. This array includes some public service corporations which do not desire to have present evasion of taxation prevented. It includes some city employes who do not wish to be responsible to the public that employs them. It includes some State employes who do not desire to suffer any inconvenience in making the Government of the State more efficient. It includes some deluded Spanish War veterans, disgruntled because this Constitution fails to confer upon them a special privilege. It includes some moving picture concerns which wish to be free from any regulation in the interests of the morals of the children of the State. It includes some of the Tammany delegates to the Constitutional Convention who, after full and fair consideration of proposed Constitutional changes, could find no presentable grounds for dissent; but at the close seek to take advantage of the combination of selfish opposition and to capitalize it at the price of repudiating the constitutional revision pledges made by the Democratic Party. It includes impractical enthusiasts of one idea who believe that the State can be saved only by the adoption of their particular hobbies. It includes a few Progressives disgruntled at the fact that the proposed Constitution is so soundly progressive as to deprive them of any political issue.

It Should Be Loved for Its Enemies

A Constitution which is too progressive for reactionaries, too soundly conservative for impractical enthusiasts, and too full of reforms for selfish interests must come pretty close to representing that next forward step in the improvement of our government which the great majority of the people are prepared to support.

We approach tomorrow's election confident of its result, not alone because of encouraging reports from every part of the State, but also because of our faith in the abiding common sense and patriotism of the great mass of the people of the State.

We are confident that they will say with their votes what William Church Osborn, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, said last Monday.

"The important changes were in each instance after open debate supported by large majorities of the delegates from each party. The platforms of both parties promised these constitutional reforms. These proposals in the main meet our promises. I for one intend to stand by my word and support the result, whoever prepared it."

THE COMMITTEE FOR THE ADOPTION OF THE CONSTITUTION

JAMES W. WADSWORTH, JR., Chairman
ALTON B. PARKER, Vice Chairman
ROBERT S. BINKERD, Secretary

Joseph H. Choate.....New York
Charles Andrews.....Syracuse
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D-Cady Herrick.....Albany
Ansley Wilcox.....Buffalo
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Robert W. de Forest.....New York
Frank A. Munsey.....New York
George Eastman.....Rochester
George Gordon Battle.....New York
William H. Childs.....Brooklyn
William Jay Schieffelin.....New York

NON-PARTISAN SUPPORT

The following non-political organizations have carefully considered the proposed Constitution and urge its adoption:

State Conference of Mayors and other city officials.
Municipal Government Association of the State of New York.
Citizens Union of New York City.
The City Club of New York.
Bar Association of New York City.
Chamber of Commerce.
Civil Service Reform Association.
Association for the Protection of the Adirondacks.
Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests.
Courts Committee of the Charity Organization Society
New York State County Government Association.

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PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOV. 1, 1915.

TO TAMMANY DISTRICT ATTORNEY

The old Greek philosopher who invented, or borrowed from the East, the doctrine of the perpetual recurrence of things, a doctrine revamped by NIETZSCHE, may point without pride to Tammany Hall as an instance. Tammany seems to be indestructible, though its enemies have beset it hard again and again. And in spite of defeat it waits hopefully for victory. Always the same in its appetite for office, its method of using office, its steady discipline, its control of its followers, it has its times of seeming quietude, dormancy, and even assumption of good behavior. Changes in the population and the growth of the city have robbed it of some of its ancient strength. It can win only when its adversaries are divided. It can break into power only when the sentinels of reform are asleep. Tammany never sleeps.

Some of the sentinels are worse than asleep this year. They are hobnobbing with the old foe. They have joined the motley nondescript army of discoverers of mare's nests in the new Constitution. Tammany does not officially oppose that. Some of its cleverest jugglers with facts and spinners of moonshine are making a great pretense of pother about it. But the new Constitution is leather and prunella to Tammany. What Tammany has set its heart on, what it needs more than anything else, what is essential to its comfort and prosperity, is the District Attorney's office. Then the good old Tammany times, so remote now, will be repeated. "I care not who makes the laws, so long as I can administer them," is the Tammany idea. A society so hospitable to voters of the right ticket, no matter what their antecedents or little eccentricities in morals, so tender to the erring, so capable of appreciating the political virtue that may coexist with an unfortunate violation of the law, in a word, a society devoted to politics and finance, is poor indeed without the District Attorney's office. There lies, to be used or not used, according to circumstances and the interests of Tammany, a great power over the community, a great help to Tammany. Corruption is out of fashion. A weak District Attorney, a figurehead, faithful Tammany Assistants, and you have all that Tammany requires for its purposes.

Judge SWANN is an amiable, honest, respectable man. But with all respect to his present office, it must be said, and lawyers will corroborate the saying, that he has not there displayed close application, if even due diligence. From some of his utterances in this campaign it would appear that he has a sort of sociological, rambling "humane" velleity of kindness. In the mouth of a candidate for District Attorney these expressions have an unpleasant sound. They have almost the sound of an appeal or a promise. No such intention, we may be sure, is in Judge SWANN'S mind. He is merely showing his unfitness for the post to which the same friendly hand that made him a Judge would now transfer him. In his Judgeship he has at least had some experience. Of the District Attorney's office he has had none. His post there, if we understand Mr. MURPHY'S rather obvious psychology, is to represent, to impose, to satisfy the public that a place presided over by so decorous a janitor must be an unexceptionable temple of the law. An untrained District Attorney, a corps of Tammany Assistants, likewise untrained and Tammanyized. Delay, confusion, complication, interruption of continuity of method, injury to the public, are inevitable corollaries of the change.

District Attorney PERKINS knows the business of his office thoroughly. He has learned it by a painstaking, ample study and experience. He was a most competent, capable, admirable Assistant. As chief he has been most capable, admirable. The office is well organized and efficient in every part. Courtesy, good judgment, careful preparation and speedy disposal of cases, firmness, vigor, consideration of all rights, steady, quiet, faithful service to the public, are the marks of Mr. PERKINS'S administration. He knows the business. He does the business. His only fault in connection with it is that in serving the public he has never taken the trouble to advertise himself. The strong, able, practiced man against the colorless novice; the public interest, as usual, against Tammany. That is all. Remembering what Tammany was and is, remembering what a Tammany District Attorney's office has been and is like to be, vote for PERKINS.

SPECIOUS ARGUMENT.

Some of the arguments of the pacifists who would defeat the movement for military preparedness are ingenious and seem, at first glance, plausible. To urge Congress to withhold its approval from the Administration's plan of military improvement on the ground that much of the money now annually expended for the support of the military establishment is unwisely expended may seem logical to persons unaccustomed to do their own thinking. A little careful examination, however, will convince any reasonable person that to argue thus is merely to insist that two wrongs make a right. The present annual appropriation for the army is not large enough to meet its requirements under the new plan. After years of neglect we cannot provide for defense without a larger expenditure. Everybody, except the politicians and those of their adherents and supporters who profit pecuniarily by the retention of the purely political garrisoned posts, desires the abolition of those posts. Everybody wants the administration of our military affairs to be businesslike and economical.

A moderate increase in the numbers of the regular army, the provision for it of ample munitions, and the establishment of an efficient reserve are matters which require immediate action. It is to be hoped that the discussion of these matters, when Congress convenes, will lead also to the institution of modern business methods in army expenditures and the elimination of needless sources of expense.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT HISTORY.

The desire for change in the name of progress which is considered a Western characteristic was really born in the East. In this State, for example, until 1911 there had been only ten rejections of some fifty-six proposed amendments of the Constitution. But in 1911 the presumption was changed from affirmative to negative. About the time the West was adopting laws and Constitutions in volumes upon referendum this State made a clean sweep of all seven proposals, the smallest negative majority being 41,572. Six years previously the people of this State were also asked to pass upon seven amendments, and all were adopted. But in that year also there was a record important to remember in the more important election of the present year.

The vote upon the seven proposals ranged between one-third and one-quarter of the vote cast at the preceding election. Over a million blank ballots were cast. It would almost seem that in proportion as the election is important it fails to attract the attention of the electorate. The attitude of the voters upon questions of principle is at best indifferent or neutral, as though they wished the decision to rest with those interested in the various proposals, or as though they washed their hands of the necessity of reading, still less passing judgment upon, 30,000 words of the proposed constitutional amendments.

The reason for reviving the record is to impress upon the voters that declining to vote upon questions which concern the entire people is the same as allowing the decision to be made by small portions of the electorate who have selfish and partial interests which they are eager to place above the public interest as a whole. Clamorous appeals to the electorate are made by various organizations not pretending to claim that they have the public interest at heart. In the forefront of their appeals selfishness and partiality are written large. Labor wants the amendments beaten because labor dislikes them, and would be glad to snatch a vote in the interest of labor, even though contrary to the general interest, by whatever fraction of the electorate. Taxation affects the entire State, and ought to affect all parts of the State alike, but there are appeals to oppose the Constitution for avowedly local reasons. The illustrations might be multiplied, but these suffice to illustrate the point that the fate of the Constitution rests with the unorganized voters, those who cast the million blank ballots before and may again. They think perhaps that they are leaving the election on the Constitution to those who are interested and who, therefore, might fairly be left to settle the disputed questions as they will. It does not seem to occur to the unorganized, silent million that these decisions will be made at their cost, and that together they are more interested than those whose cries rend the air.

An appeal to the voters to have opinions and express them is above any suspicion of partisanship or prejudice. It is in fact an appeal to patriotism, which would seem to be dead if the votes on these amendments are like those which have preceded them. The appeal is necessary on experience, and is urgent on the record. When the vote on constitutional subjects runs so small some majorities also are small, in some cases three or four thousand. It will be lamentable if history is allowed to repeat itself.

There is a campaign against some parts of the Constitution hardly different from false pretenses. There is no necessity that the city should allow the election to go by default, and if it suffers thereby there is no reason that it should complain of the country. Every voter should vote on the Constitution as a whole, and on each of the separate questions. Failure to do so is a breach of civic duty. We have given many reasons why the work of the convention should be approved by the people.

THE TEST AT AGUA PRIETA.

The first test of CARRANZA'S strength since the act of recognition will be at Agua Prieta, across the border from the Arizona town of Douglas, which has already suffered from Mexican warfare in its very dooryards. Douglas is to be defended, in case Mexican bullets and shells cross the line, by 5,000 American troops armed with four batteries of artillery. The Carranza garrison at Agua Prieta has not been very strong or very well armed, but the troops are well intrenched, and the reinforcements from Nuevo Leon, which have traveled over American soil, with the permission of the United States Government, should by this time have reached the place. So there is a chance that this engagement may serve to eliminate VILLA from the Mexican situation. Probably the dispatches exaggerate the strength of his forces and his armament. With all his best Generals out of the war, and in harbors of refuge on this side of the border, it is difficult to understand how he could have held to him quite so many men; but it is known that he is fairly well supplied with arms and ammunition. Success at Agua Prieta would establish VILLA'S power in Sonora and permit him to continue as a dangerous factor in the situation. It is to be hoped, therefore, that if VILLA, on second thoughts, does not avoid the battle he may be definitely defeated, so that Mexico may be at peace. It is to be hoped, also, that the American troops will not be drawn into the conflict, for that would complicate the situation. If many of them were killed the consequences might be serious.

Victory for CARRANZA now would remove his most formidable enemy, but he has many other problems to contend with before he can settle down to the hard work of national reorganization. The border troubles continue in the Brownsville neighborhood, and there are tales from other parts of Mexico of lawlessness on the part of avowed Carranza men, which indicate that he may have as much trouble in keeping his supporters in order as in overcoming his enemies. Still, the final defeat of VILLA at Agua Prieta will greatly strengthen CARRANZA'S position and should have a strong moral effect on those followers of ZAPATA who still hold out against the de facto Government. With his military opponents removed, CARRANZA will have an opportunity to show his qualities as a statesman.

IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Mr. CHARLES S. BIRD, twice the Progressive candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, is setting a wise and patriotic example to his party in that State and everywhere by appearing on the same platform with Mr. MCCALL, the Republican nominee for Governor, and supporting him and the rest of the Republican ticket. The Republican platform does not contain all the policies which Mr. BIRD wishes, but it is thoroughly liberal, progressive, reform; it marks a "new departure" and a long forward step.

As a sensible and practical politician and man of business, Mr. BIRD takes what he can get. There is no hope of a separate Progressive Party success. He does not stickle for a party name. A revivified, a changed and modernized Republican Party, promising much substantial reform, accepting much, if not the whole body, of his political and social-economic doctrine, is entitled, he feels, to his hearty support. A squad of irreconcilable Progressives of the straitest sect is resolved to throw away its ballots rather than fuse with its rivals of the last three years. The strength of the Massachusetts Progressives is in sympathy with Mr. BIRD'S course.

In national politics Mr. BIRD remains a Progressive. He awaits events. A national Republican Party which shows to Progressive ideas the welcome which they have received from the Massachusetts Republicans, and this without sacrificing to the impossible idols of "direct government," would, we assume, command Mr. BIRD'S allegiance.

As a preliminary study of the essentials of a united Republican Party the Massachusetts campaign and election will be watched with attention.

DISCIPLINE AND THE WILL.

In the discussion of the need of military training for American young men it is necessary to combat the idea that the will must be broken before a man becomes a good soldier. The first requisite of the soldier is obedience, but to learn obedience it is not necessary to surrender the will power, only to control it. The testimony of veterans of the army and navy on this point is worth having. Commander R. R. BELKNAP of the navy, in a communication to The Sun, points out that the noncommissioned officers must be chosen from the rank and file, and that those men, who are so important in all armies, are not creatures with broken wills. Submission to discipline strengthens the will power, and the man who is fit to be a soldier learns to command himself before he is fit to command others.

All this was some time obvious. But after a long period of peace and great commercial and industrial prosperity a generation of young men has come into being with small regard for obedience or discipline. The manners and methods of the age have grown lax. To be compelled to do anything at the bidding of another, without the power to question the wisdom of the order, seems extremely distasteful. The old discipline of the home has disappeared. The authority of the father and the husband is too often a matter for jest. Naturally it will be difficult to induce the youths to take up soldiering unless the absolute need of protection for the country is made perfectly plain. But when any pacifist ventures to say that military discipline breaks the human will it is well to remember that no private in the army is subjected to severer discipline than the cadets are compelled to undergo for four years at West Point and Annapolis. Those institutions are not turning out spiritless men without wills of their own, but quite the contrary. Discipline justly exerted makes men stronger in mind as well as in body.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Die, But Not of Disease.

Appalling as have been the "casualties" among the troops taking part in the European war, there is a certain consolation to be derived from the fact that the victims have died for the most part of injuries received in battle.

The diseases which all through the ages have ravaged the soldiers of every nation more severely than have the various weapons, missile and trenchant, used by them against one another are at last conquered by the army surgeon, as he is still called. He has, of course, all and more than all of his old work to do in the way of caring for the wounded as well as he can, but he now undertakes and efficiently performs the even more important task of guarding the men from the acute, infectious fevers that until years far from remote constituted the chief danger of war.

The most dreaded of all these maladies, typhus, did, indeed, gain a firm foothold in Serbia during Austria's first attack on that country, and it then duplicated the slaughters of the old-time plagues, but even this was soon stamped out when a few foreign doctors utilized against it the resources of modern sanitary science. At present the Serbians seem to be as competent to take care of themselves in camp and trench as are any of the peoples engaged in the great conflict. From the other theatres of the war we hear almost nothing about disease among the troops, and certainly we would have done so before this if there had been any of the epidemics hitherto supposed to be inevitable whenever men were gathered in large numbers and lacked the safeguards of ordinary life.

Apart from the perils of the firing line, the soldier engaged in an active campaign now lives in conditions as regards health that are as good as, or better than, those he had at home. Much of his time is passed in the open air, and the hardships he encounters are mostly of the kind that give the impatient sufferer from them an increase of physical vigor. There have been in this war few repetitions, if any, of our own sorry experiences when we undertook the liberation of Cuba or of what befell the British when they were fighting the Boers. Even then there existed the requisite knowledge for protecting soldiers from disease, but appreciation of its value had not reached military circles.

He's Glad to Mind His Book.

From the letter sent to Mayor MITCHEL by JACK ABRAMS, a student in the Washington Heights Evening High School, there was to be obtained a realization of the fact that some boys really value opportunities to get an education and regard going to school as a precious privilege, not as an irksome task. There are girls of the same sort, too, not a few, and young ABRAMS wrote for both, though admittedly "a self-chosen representative," when what he had heard about closing the evening high schools for lack of money led him to address the Mayor in earnest plea and protest.

"I have laid my plans for my future wholly on the education I am receiving at this school," he said, and then he made a moving argument by asking the Mayor how he would feel if, after working hard all day with the thought in mind that at night he was to have a chance to escape his low estate, he were informed that the chance had been withdrawn.

Mayor MITCHEL vigorously denied lack of interest in the evening high schools and made emphatic remarks about slanderers of his administration. He assured his troubled correspondent money would be found for continuing night instruction for those whose days must be devoted to earning a living. The members of the Board of Education will not like the criticism of their distinguished body which the Mayor's letter to young ABRAMS not too delicately hints, but as they were not very fond of him even before he wrote it, perhaps that will not worry him as much as it would some others.

Policemen to Learn Psychology.

Without manifesting any vain illusions as to the becauseness of afterward, there can perhaps be expressed a certain satisfaction that on the day following the appearance in this column of remarks on the superiority of the "new psychology" to the "third degree" as a means of getting the truth out of people suspected of crime, Commissioner WOODS announced that he had made arrangements to train some of his men in using the knowledge which the modern brain-searchers have put at their disposal. This group is to be called "the Psychology Squad," and its members, as a beginning of their education in a higher form of police work, are to listen to lectures from university professors of reputed expertness in the application of the novel art to the problems of practical life.

The present purpose, apparently, is little more than to reveal to these students the existence of simple tests by which can be determined, with some approach to accuracy, the mental status and condition of persons under arrest. A regrettable levity marked some of the Commissioner's comments on his plan, as they were reported, but perhaps the quotations were not accurate. It is to be hoped so, for really the scheme has large and serious potentialities, and it would be a pity if the Psychology Squad were taken or took itself as a joke.

Commissioner WOODS probably need not be told that his innovation invites the ridicule of the unthinking and the condemnation of the obstinately conservative in and out of the department. Just the same, he is moving in the right and wise direction—forward, that is—and should he prove to have both skill and luck he will be able in time to convince both sorts of critics that psychology, as now understood and systematized, deserves a prominent place in the police armamentarium. He has a chance to make for himself a name as enduring as that of BERTILLON, who substituted science and certainty for their opposites in the matter of making identifications. It is not so long ago that courts refused to receive finger-print evidence, but they do not scorn it now, and in time they may come to accept as sound conclusions from the "reactions" of a prisoner or witness when asked to tell the first word that each word in a judiciously selected line suggests to his mind.

AN ENGLISHMAN ON INDIA.

The Great Mass of People Wish Only to be Let Alone.

New York, Oct. 30, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As an Englishman resident for fifteen years in India and only just returned from that country, I should like to express my views on the letters you have recently printed from Mr. Dulles and from Mr. Wagel.

To deal first with Mr. Dulles's letter; he has evidently associated, necessarily from his occupation, with the "student" class of the population. This class, notoriously radical or revolutionist in all countries, in India is undoubtedly permeated with advanced ideas with regard to the future of India, and so long as these ideas do not take the form of open sedition to the Government, the English Government tolerates even if it does not favor the expression of those views.

But to take the views of this "student" class as an expression of the opinions of Indians generally is absurd, seeing that they form but a drop in the ocean of the total population. It must never be forgotten that the total population of India is over three hundred millions, and of this vast number about 95 per cent. is purely agricultural, merely asking, as they have for centuries, to be let alone to pursue their occupation in peace and to be assured that they will be allowed to harvest the crops they produce.

As to social questions, it is impossible for any one not familiar with India to realize the practical impossibility of free and open association of English people with Indians. A certain amount of intercourse is possible and is carried out in the form of public gatherings and meetings for charitable and social purposes, but family association between English and Indian families is clearly impossible because of the different position of English and Indian women. Indian women, as a rule, would not be allowed to mingle in gatherings where Englishmen were present, and for high caste Hindus to sit at a European table would not be permitted by their rules of caste, as many of the things we eat are strictly forbidden to them.

With regard to Mr. Wagel's letter, I deny absolutely that there is any discrimination between the English and the Indians in the courts of justice. I have sat on many juries in India and have always been struck with the absolute impartiality between races shown by the Judges.

With regard to the partiality alleged to be shown by the English transportation companies to English merchants, I can state that this is not a fact. It is against common sense to suppose that a transportation company engaged in making profits would discriminate against any customer bringing good business. The English Government is very desirous of encouraging native industries, and I should like to point out that there is a vast capital, nine-tenths of which is Indian, invested in Indian enterprises.

Next with regard to Mr. Wagel's lament that, being deprived of arms, the Indians are becoming soft and unwarlike. I deny that the mass of the nation are any different from what they were when the English took charge, 300 years ago. Then as now they were a peaceable, agricultural race. The great difference between the present position and that existing before the "Pax Britannica" became a fact is that the fighting races are no longer allowed to prey upon and rob the common people.

Mr. Wagel's letter abounds in sweeping statements, many of which are quite inaccurate, but it would take too much time to controvert them one by one. I maintain that the aims of the English in India are good and for the progress of the Indian people, and many of us can see in the future, perhaps the dim future, an advanced and improved India, taking equal place with the units of the British Empire. As to gratitude, we do not expect it, being content to leave the question to the judgment of posterity.

E. W. DAWSON,
Late Manager of Thomas Cook & Son in India, Burma, and Ceylon.

A New Hyphenated Terror.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mrs. Belmont, the famous leader of the Woman's Congressional Union, said in an interview on Oct. 30: "If the women do not win here they will go on with the campaign in the State, but there will not be much to do, and they may as well torment the members of the Federal Government. I expect to spend a great deal of my own time in Washington this Winter."

A deliberate plan to torment the members of the Federal Government at a time when these men are confronted with the most serious problems our country has had to face since the civil war shows what unpatriotic voters these women would be if enfranchised. They belong to the hyphenated class. They are suffrage-Americans.

MARGARET C. ROBINSON.
Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 31, 1915.

Snow, Trolleys, and Good Humor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Street Cleaning Department about this time of year usually prepares for the first snowfall and has its extra shovels and picks ready to pounce upon the white layer. The foot crossings are attacked first, and then the piling up starts, with never a thought for the trolley passengers, who are unceremoniously dumped into a pile of snow, generally slush. Why not clear a second crossing a car length from the corner crossing? Instead of a grouchy face and harsh words uttered by passengers alighting for those at fault there would appear faces of sunshine and happiness.

M. B. KENNY.
New York, Oct. 27, 1915.

Indorses Mr. Perkins.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The heading, "Indorse Smith and Swann," which appears over an article in THE TIMES today, is very misleading. The second line of the heading refers to the fact that I have written to Alfred E. Smith informing him that the Citizens Union has indorsed him for Sheriff. The heading as a whole implies that the Citizens Union has indorsed Judge Swann. Of course, this is not the fact. The union has indorsed and unqualifiedly urges the election of Mr. Perkins.

WM. JAY SCHIEFFELIN,
Chairman Citizens Union of the City of New York.
New York, Oct. 29, 1915.

THE SIX QUESTIONS.

At this election each voter in this State will receive a ballot entitled "Revised Constitution Ballot" and containing three questions.

Question No. 1 asks the voter if the new Constitution shall be approved, saving out for a separate vote the apportionment and taxation articles. This Constitution is in many ways an improvement on the present one, and the chief argument against it is merely that it did not improve the present one still more. That is a trivial objection, and THE TIMES believes that this question should be answered "Yes."

Question No. 2 asks him if he approves the apportionment article. This article makes no change in the present law except to substitute the Federal for the State census as a basis of apportionment, a measure of economy, and this question should be answered "Yes."

Question No. 3 asks if the taxation article should be approved. This makes it difficult, if not impossible, to rush exemptions through the Legislature, deprives the Legislature of the power to bargain away its power of taxation, and brings about a nearer approach to uniformity in the confused system of local taxation. This question should be answered "Yes."

In addition to the Revised Constitution Ballot, the voter will receive another, entitled "Questions Submitted Ballot," which will also contain three questions.

Amendment No. 1, the first question submitted on this ballot, gives the vote to women. For reasons repeatedly given, and unnecessary to repeat further, THE TIMES believes that the answer to this question should be "No."

Amendment No. 2 permits the Legislature to alter the rate of interest on the canal bond issue. This merely corrects an error in computation, which if allowed to stand will result in the raising of a sinking fund equal to the entire amount of the bonds thirteen years before the bonds are due. The error should be corrected, and will be if, as THE TIMES believes they should do, the voters answer "Yes."

Proposition No. 1, the third question on this ballot, asks if the voters approve a $27,000,000 bond issue to complete the Barge Canal. Most of this amount is to pay awards for damages, and if Proposition No. 1 is defeated this amount will be included in the tax levy, so that the only question is whether the voters favor raising it by a bond issue or by direct taxation. We prefer the bond issue and advise the voters to answer "Yes."

The Roller-Skating Question.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Let me add my voice to your other correspondents in protest against unrestricted roller skating on the sidewalks, also against those pernicious roller coasters the boys make by nailing a few rollers onto a wooden box. I should not like to have the boys prevented from roller skating, for it is excellent, healthy exercise, and should be encouraged; but it seems generally to be forgotten that men and women who have to walk and work have some rights as well as children. Even in Central Park, where one should be relieved of racket and turmoil, the children monopolize the walks with roller skating and soap-box coasters. The soap-box roller coasters should not be allowed to operate at all, since they are of no benefit whatever to anybody; but the roller skating should not be stopped. There certainly must be some means of providing for this necessary exercise for the boys and girls without giving everybody else in the city a headache.

C. H. R.
New York, Oct. 24, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a mother of three kiddies, all filled with the joy of living and roller skating, I quite agree with Harry D. Gray. In their childhood days children should have a chance to enjoy themselves. Nowadays the use of the public parks for play is denied them. The officious janitors of apartment houses hunt them with broomsticks or pails of water, and on the whole, the life of a youngster, owing to all kinds of intolerance, is not an enviable one. Here's to the kiddies and their innocent play!

MOTHER.
New York, Oct. 22, 1915.

For Those Who Dug the Canal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Considerable attention has recently been directed toward the Panama Canal, what it has accomplished and what it means to us as a commercial and military asset, but little has been said concerning those who have been principally instrumental in building this great waterway.

General Goethals has been lauded and will be honored for his benevolent despotism. The army officers who were at the head of most of the departments have received extraordinary rewards from Congress for their services under trying circumstances in the tropics. But the large majority of skilled Americans, the civilian employes, who carried the bulk of the work and whose health, in most cases, has been impaired, have received no honors or rewards except the pride of their service and the slightly higher wage scale.

An employes' association is being formed to prevent the reduction of pay and to keep conditions in general as they were during the construction period. They do not ask for better conditions than those which prevailed before the opening of the canal, but feel justified in asking that Congress recognize the value of their services, as they have the army officers, by bonuses. As one who has regained his health after several miserable years in the North, I am in a position to realize what this recognition would mean to ex-employes and to those who have no other choice than to live the balance of their years at Panama.

EX-CANAL DIGGER.
Waterloo, Iowa, Oct. 25, 1915.

Sinful Fishing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an editorial article published recently you say:

Whatever views, rigid or tolerant, men may hold of sumptuary legislation, whatever concessions some of them may be willing to make to elements of the population whose practice in respect to the use of strong or mild drink is different from theirs, the habitual disregard of law by a great city is a sorry spectacle.

Does this apply only to disregard of laws prohibiting the sale of liquor on Sunday, or is it equally true of other laws? If the latter, why is no effort made by the zealous advocates of Sunday closing laws to enforce the law of this State forbidding fishing on Sunday? I witnessed yesterday on the pier at Ninety-seventh Street and the North River the flagrant violation of this law by more than fifty fishermen. This is a terrible state of affairs, as it is a direct inducement for all sorts of criminals to violate other laws. Consider the example to the young men of the city. My six-year-old boy was so stirred by the sight that he insisted on my getting him a rod and line so that he, too, could break the Sunday law. Yet the police do nothing, and the preachers seem strangely silent on the subject.

CONSISTENCY.
New York, Oct. 25, 1915.

THE IDOL THAT NATIONS STILL WORSHIP.

John Bright's Beautiful and Prophetic Denunciation of That Empire Which Bringeth Misery to the Cottage.

By H. A.

New York, Oct. 29, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Recalling the sayings and doings of the champions of the common people we find how true it is "that coming events cast their shadows before." John Lothrop Motley, the American historian, said of Bright in 1868: "There was one man in England—greatest and truest of all—who made our cause his own through good report and bad report, whose voice found an echo in every patriotic heart in this country, and whose intellect shone like the sun through the mists of passion and prejudice obscuring the cause of liberty; a statesman whose public speeches will be always treasured on either side of the ocean as models of eloquence; and whose simple Anglo-Saxon name will be always dear to lovers of liberty in future times as in the present."

Both of these men saw and prophesied present international troubles as the outcome of wrongdoing. Bright, from his seat in Parliament, warned his countrymen, or rather its governing classes, of the penalty the people would have to pay for their acts. The fetich of his time in Europe was the "Balance of Power." Of this he said:

> The theory of the balance of power is pretty nearly dead. You cannot comprehend at a thought what is meant by that balance of power. If the record could be brought before you—but it is not possible to the eye of humanity to scan the scroll upon which are recorded the sufferings which the theory of the balance of power has entailed upon this country. It rises up before me when I think of it as a ghostly phantom which during 170 years has loaded the nation with debt and with taxes, has sacrificed the lives of hundreds of thousands of Englishmen, has desolated the homes of millions of families, and has left us, as the great result of the profligate expenditure which it has caused, a double peerage at one end of the social scale, and far more than doubled pauperism at the other. I am very glad to be here tonight, among other things to be able to say that we may rejoice that this foul idol—fouler than any heathen tribe ever worshipped—has at last been thrown down, and that there is one superstitution less which has its hold upon the minds of English statesmen and of the English people.

At that time Russia was the bogy of Europe, as it is now that of Germany. In a sentence he dispelled that delusion, and it would have been well for Germany if she had taken it more to heart. He said:

> The Russian power of offense against civilized Europe was very small, but her power of dull resistance to invasion was as great as it had always been in the days of Charles XII. or Napoleon. To make war on her was wrong because she was not dangerous to Western Europe, and unwise because she could not herself be subdued.

In response to a newspaper attack upon him, in which the editor had held up ancient Rome as the proper example for modern England, he replied:

> I do not think that examples taken from pagan, sanguinary Rome are proper models for the imitation of a Christian country, nor would I limit my hopes of the greatness of England even to the long duration of 800 years. What is Rome now? The great city is dead. A poet has described her as the lone mother of dead empires. Her language even is dead. Her very tombs are empty; the ashes of her most illustrious citizens are dispersed. "The Scipios' tomb contains no ashes now."
>
> Yet I am asked, I, who am one of the legislators of a Christian country, to measure my policy by the policy of an ancient and pagan Rome! I believe there is no permanent greatness to a nation except it be based on morality. I care for the condition of the people among whom I live. There is no man in England who is less likely to speak irreverently of the Crown and Monarchy of England than I am, but coronets, mitres, military display, the pomp of war, wide colonies and a huge empire are, in my view, all trifles, light as air and not worth considering, unless with them you can have a fair share of comfort, contentment, and happiness among the great body of the people. Palaces, baronial castles, great halls, stately mansions do not make a nation. The nation in every country dwells in the cottage, and unless the light of your Constitution can shine there, unless the beauty of your legislation and the excellence of your statesmanship are impressed there on the feelings and condition of the people, rely upon it you have yet to learn the duties of Government.
>
> The most ancient of profane historians has told us that the Scythians of his time were a very warlike people, and that they elevated an old scimitar upon a platform as a symbol of Mars, for to Mars alone, I believe, they built altars and offered sacrifices. To this scimitar they offered sacrifices of horses and cattle, the main wealth of the country, and more costly sacrifices than all the rest of their gods. I often ask myself whether we are at all advanced in one respect beyond those Scythians. What are our contributions to charity, to education, to morality, to religion, to justice, to civil government, when compared with the wealth we expend in sacrifices to the old scimitar? The moral law was not written for men alone in their individual character, but it was written as well for nations, and for nations great as this of which we are citizens. If nations reject and deride that moral law there is a penalty which will inevitably follow. It may not come at once, it may not come in our lifetime, but, rely upon it, the great Italian is not a poet only, but a prophet when he says:
>
> The sword of heaven is not in haste to smite,
> Nor yet doth linger.
>
> We have experience, we have beacons, we have landmarks enough. We know what the past has cost us, we know how much and how far we have wandered, but we are not left without a guide. It is true we have not, as an ancient people had, Urim and Thummim, those oraculous gems on Aaron's breast, from which to take counsel, but we have the unchangeable and eternal principles of the moral law to guide us, and only so far as we walk by that guidance can we be permanently a great nation, or our people a happy people.

Bright's appreciation of us as a nation and of our form of government could not be more clearly shown than in his invocation to Englishmen in our darkest hours in 1863, which was:

> My countrymen who work for your living remember this: there will be one wild yell of freedom to startle all mankind if that republic should be overthrown.

New York, Oct. 30, 1915. H. A.

RECREATION CENTRES.

How Lack of Money Has Affected Supervised Play for Children.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That conditions in the recreation centres are deplorable, to say the least, will readily be admitted by any one familiar with conditions prevailing there today. The cut in appropriation has forced the recreation centre heads to seek means to continue the work which today threatens to be obliterated entirely. That the work accomplished by the centres outstrips settlements doing similar work will also be conceded by any one familiar with both forms of this social work.

The recreation centre is one of the most vital factors in shaping the very life and future of the boy or girl. It provides healthful, educating recreation by giving the boy or girl athletics, libraries, clubs, game rooms, and dancing. It keeps them off the streets between the hours of 7:30 and 10 in the evening, the most important and at the same time most dangerous hours of the day. Very few settlements can do this because of their lack of room and their scarcity of inducements to keep the boy or girl in the settlement six nights a week as the centre does.

The Board of Estimate, however, evidently does not consider the recreation centre a necessity, and has accordingly cut off a very large part of the appropriation. The heads of the recreation centres, at a loss as to what to do, grasped at the idea of turning as many of the centres as convenient into the so-called social or community centre, another name for an ordinary public dance hall, a fee of 5 and 10 cents being charged for admission.

Sharks are quick to scent the helpless fish, and the same is true of the recreation centre. The social or community centre proved a financial success from the very start. They literally established men and women in small, lucrative businesses of their own.

What was the result of this state of affairs? It drove out of the work nearly all the voluntary workers, who are the only persons really interested in the work for the sake of the work, and today the social work in the centre is a travesty on the noble name it bears.

I have been doing social work in the centres for three years. I frequented the centres when I was a boy. The centre was one of the instruments which helped to mold me! It proved of material help to myself and to hundreds of others who attended and engaged in its activities. But today I realize what it has come to. In fact I sincerely believe that to close them entirely would do more for the boys and girls than to keep them open under existing conditions. The men who collect the nickels and dimes are not at all interested in who comes to the dance, as long as they pay the price and "behave" while under the roof of the school building. They do not care a snap what the children do when they leave the building; they admit that readily. Can any one dispute these facts?

There is only one course to take in order to remedy this condition—a full appropriation by the city. The work deserves it.

New York, Oct. 29, 1915. B. T.

A Monopoly of Oratory.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The high school which it was my privilege to attend a number of years ago offers an annual prize of $10 for ability in public speaking. At the close of their four-year course, the winners are allowed to compete for a $25 prize. Speakers for both contests are chosen from a boys' debating society, whose numbers strive long and valiantly for a place in the final line-up. The fact that but few win even the smaller prize and only one attains the high honor of the greater does not dampen the ardor of the boy debaters, and great indeed is the renown of the youth who wins out in the senior contest.

Now, throughout the comparatively long history of this school, no girl has ever been enrolled who has demonstrated sufficient oratorical ability to carry off the $25 prize. The contest is not open to girls. "Surely, if the gift had been conferred, we should find great feminine figures" among our prize-winners.

MISS E. G. B.
Yonkers, N. Y., Oct. 17, 1915.

HIDDEN BEAUTY OF LATIN.

Students Who Read by Schedule Never See Behind the Words.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There have been many attacks made lately upon the courses of study in our schools and colleges. Great numbers of people are attacking the study of Latin in particular. I have no intention of dilating upon the values of the study of Latin. They are innumerable, and have been set forth so ably and so often that I could add nothing to the wealth of literature upon the subject.

The complaint I have to offer is that Latin is not taught properly. The students in high school and college study the Latin language, but they do not truly study its literature. They read great masterpieces, but do not study them as such. It is necessary, of course, to study the language before its products can be read, and undoubtedly the road to learning is wearisome. Why not lighten it with the study of the beauty and power of what is read? The students flounder through Cicero, but read his words and sentences without thought of what they convey. It may take hard work to master the translation of Virgil, but is that any reason why, once the translation has been conquered, the "Aeneid" cannot be studied as a wonderful poem, as we study Milton, for example? The only reason is, of course, lack of time. There is no time, when just so many lines must be translated before Regents' examination, to stop to gain a real appreciation of Virgil. Of course, since Virgil's "Aeneid" is a story, and a real live story, it is more interesting to the student than some of the other Latin authors.

But there is no reason

GERALDINE FARRAR SEEN BUT NOT HEARD

Singer Comes to the Strand in Bold and Vivid Screen Version of "Carmen."

PROMISING MOVIES DEBUT

Theda Bara Is Presented as a Rival Carmen in a Scenario That Follows the Opera.

Geraldine Farrar, favorite prima donna of the greatest opera house in the world, came to New York yesterday. She came not in the flesh but in the shadow, not on the operatic stage nor on the concert platform but on the screen. The place was the Strand Theatre, the occasion the first New York presentation of "Carmen," an ingeniously prepared, picturesque, amorous and exceedingly physical photoplay based on the novel by Prosper Merimée. In this picture, a handsome and creditable product of the Lasky studios now released like any other in the Paramount program, Miss Farrar plays, of course, the leading rôle, and by this means makes her first New York appearance in the movies.

It is a curious commentary on the crazy economy of the theatre that a supreme dramatic soprano should give any of her precious time to a form of entertainment—to an art, if you will—wherein the chief characteristic is a complete and abysmal silence. But, though the call of the movies is audible enough, there is small reason for fear that, after Miss Farrar's success, there will be a great rush of prima donnas to California, for precious few of them could so meet the exactions of the camera.

As for Miss Farrar, let it be said that among movie actresses she is one of the best. The Strand may be beseiged all this week simply because her name has long been one to conjure with, but it seems altogether probable that when, if ever, she appears in another picture, the movie patrons will crowd to see it because they cherish her as one of their own. There is every indication that new millions will soon be calling her "Our Geraldine."

This new movie star "registers," as the film folk have it. There is no doubt at all about that. She does more than make faces at the camera; she knows that in acting for motion pictures, she must do more than go through the motions. And she does. Her familiar vigor and dash are helpful, and she can make good use of the flashing Farrar smile. But quite aside from these, she brings to the richly colorful performance a degree of vitality that animates the picture. It offers a good illustration of the difference between posing and acting for the camera.

Her playing is able. Also it is bold, bald, and in dubious taste. Many portions of the film are successive pictorial studies of physical passion, and it is small wonder that in some quarters the much belabored censors winced.

Merimée's story of the gypsy has been skillfully and imaginatively adapted in the Lasky studios, and the product is pictorially handsome. Many stretches of the film are impressionistic and reveal the strides the movie directors are taking in their business. The unfolding of the film at the Strand is accompanied by a clever arrangement of music from the opera. Most of this adds considerably to the entertainment, but it is rather too bad to have the "Habanera" sung poorly offstage as it was yesterday afternoon.

The Fox film studios boldly challenged comparison with the Farrar picture by bringing a screen "Carmen" of their own to town on the very same day and displaying it to the patrons of the Academy of Music and the Riverside Theatre. This "Carmen" has in the leading rôle Theda Bara, a movie star who is widely known as "the vampire woman" of the screen and who is immensely popular in the theatres where her pictures are shown.

This second "Carmen" is an example of excellent motion picture photography, but its scenario, which follows the operatic libretto rather than the Merimée story, is loose and vague, and Miss Bara seems very mechanically seductive when compared, as she must be, with Geraldine Farrar. The Fox "Carmen" has none of the elements which make the Lasky "Carmen" remarkable, and none, it should be added, of the elements which make the latter picture objectionable.

MME. MELBA RETURNS.

She Sings in Carnegie Hall After an Absence of a Year.

Mme. Nellie Melba reappeared in New York at Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon after an absence of one season. She sang before a large audience that gave many manifestations of pleasure. Her visits to New York are now rare enough to be of signal importance, for Mme. Melba is still one of the greatest singers of a school that seems destined to neglect and extinction. She showed yesterday a plenitude of voice of beautiful quality of a golden richness, especially in the middle and lower ranges; her upper tones, as was observed at her last appearances here, have not all they once had in power and freedom of utterance; and it would be too much to say that the dazzling brilliancy of the flawless perfection and ease of her coloraturas are wholly unimpaired. Certain ornamental figures yesterday were produced with some effort; but many of her florid passages were delivered with beautiful art. Her legato singing and her phrasing were of delightful finish.

There was much to admire in her singing of the air, "Sweet Bird That Shun'st the Noise of Folly," from Handel's "L'Allegro, il Penseroso et il Moderato," one of her old battle horses, in which Mr. André Maquarre of the Boston Symphony Orchestra played the flute obbligato with complete understanding of the singer's intentions and co-operation with them. But for the rest of her program Mme. Melba herself shunned the noise of folly as expressed in florid operatic airs, that were once so prominent in her repertory. She seemed, indeed, somewhat more at ease in the two sustained airs, "Vissi d'Arte" and Mimì's "Addio" from Puccini's "Tosca" and "La Bohème," respectively, in which the limpid purity, fullness and richness of her tone were the chief adornments of the music. Her other numbers were Duparc's beautiful "Chanson Triste," Bemberg's "Les Anges Pleurent," and "Chant Vénitien" and Arditi's waltz song, "Se Saran Rose," also one of her best remembered offerings.

Needless to say that her singing gave great pleasure to the audience, which was fully expressed, and that Mme. Melba made additions to the printed list. The program, which was of the "miscellaneous" character that has not had a high standing in New York concert halls for a good many years, enlisted the assistance of Miss Beatrice Harrison, the young English violoncellist who was heard with pleasure here two seasons ago, and Robert Parker, baritone. Miss Harrison played a sonata by Handel with finish and dignity of style, also some shorter solos; and Mr. Parker sang Tschaikowsky's "Don Juan's Serenade" spiritedly, songs by Strauss and the prologue to "Pagliacci." He has a voice of more power than beauty of quality, but he sings with sincerity and musical intelligence, and with a clearness of diction that makes a book of the words unnecessary.

Enormous masses of flowers were sent down the aisles to Mme. Melba; a great basket of roses was carried by a delegation of the Polish National Alliance from cities all over the country, headed by Mme. Paderewski, in recognition of the generous assistance Mme. Melba has given to the Polish relief funds.

Joe Weber and Lew Fields are to be seen this week at the Knickerbocker Theatre in a comedy film which is really comic, without any of the vulgar touches that mar so many of this type of picture. The scenario is in true Weberfields vein, and any one who has enjoyed the antics of these two comedians on the stage will laugh at the absurd situations in "The Best of Enemies."

Another feature of the new Triangle bill is "Double Trouble," in which Douglas Fairbanks makes his second appearance as a movie star. The picture tells a story of dual personality and aphasia, and while it is in questionable taste in several instances it is highly entertaining. It deepens the impression Mr. Fairbanks made in "The Lamb" that he is one of the cleverest actors playing before the camera.

A part of the exhibit that will be shown in all the larger cities of the State by the Joint Committee on Prison Reform in the campaign for a new prison to replace Sing Sing consists of motion pictures for the taking of which the prisoners raised two-thirds of the necessary funds. The pictures are entitled "Within Prison Walls" and they give a vivid glimpse of prison life.

The committee was about to abandon the idea of taking the picture, since there were no funds available, when the prisoners offered to help. "Canada Blackie," a prisoner who since has died, was one of the most ardent supporters of the plan to take the pictures, and it was he who suggested that the men give an entertainment and raise money for the purpose. Permission was granted to stage the entertainment and sufficient money was raised to produce nearly three reels of the picture. The film is the property of the Mutual Welfare League.

FILM FORCES OUT "TRILBY."

Play Can't Compete with Movie Version—Brooks Will Sue.

The all-star revival of Du Maurier's "Trilby," which began a tour of the principal cities early in the season, will close its tour Saturday because it is unable to compete with a moving picture presentation of the novel. The cast of the play, which will be presented in Boston this week, includes Phyllis Neilson-Terry, the English actress; Lyn Harding, George MacFarlane, Rose Coghlan, Robert Payton Gibbs, and Carrie Radcliffe, and Joseph Brooks is the producer.

In Canada, where the pictures were not shown, the play was highly successful. In Buffalo the trouble began. The billboard and newspaper advertising for the "Trilby" of the stage proved equally effective for the movie version, which propounded: "Why pay $2 when it can be seen for 25 cents?" The same conditions prevailed in Rochester, Albany, Providence, Springfield, and other cities. While the pictures are not being shown simultaneously in Boston, they are being advertised and exhibited in the immediate neighborhood.

As a result of Mr. Brooks's predicament he has decided to bring a suit for damages against William A. Brady, who holds the dramatic rights to Paul M. Potter's dramatization of Du Maurier's novel, and with whom Mr. Brooks arranged to revive the play last Spring.

"When 'Trilby' was revived," said Mr. Brooks yesterday, "I entered into an agreement with Mr. Brady that the picture, which was then being filmed, would not be shown on the screen anywhere until after we had finished our tour. This Fall when the company had assembled and the tour was booked Mr. Brady informed me that his partners in the motion picture venture would not agree to his arrangement with me, and that he could not control the situation. Since the Buffalo engagement not only has the picture been shown in the same cities, but sometimes during the same week as the spoken play. My attorneys have in preparation papers in which I will ask the courts to award me damages against Mr. Brady. The amount asked for will be at least $50,000, and maybe more."

At a dinner given by the Friars in his honor last Sunday night at the Hotel Astor, Mr. Brady made an impassioned plea for the spoken drama, which he said was threatened with extinction at the hands of the movies.

Mr. Brady said last night that Mr. Brooks must be laboring under a delusion about the alleged agreement to keep the play out of the pictures since he did not control the movie rights. He suggested that the absence of Wilton Lackaye, Leo Ditrichstein, and other stars of the New York cast might have something to do with the lack of interest out of town.

"However, if Mr. Brooks is going to bring suit," he added jovially, "I have no doubt it will afford pleasure to both of us, if not profit to Mr. Brooks."

Subscription Sale Opens.

The box office of the Garden Theatre will be opened today for the sale of subscription seats to the Modern Stage and the American People's Theatre, the organizations founded by Emanuel Reicher to give performances of modern dramas. The sale of subscriptions for the seven programs is said to be already the heaviest in the history of such movements in New York. Mr. Reicher has established a bureau of information at the theatre and at the headquarters of the companies at 1,400 Broadway. Rehearsals of the first offering, Björnson's "When the Young Wine Blooms," are under way.

J. P. MORGAN ON ROAD TO RAPID RECOVERY

With Danger of Peritonitis Past, Family Hopes for Convalescence Soon.

MANY VISITORS ALLOWED

Physicians Deny Bullet Wound Has Anything to Do with Financier's Illness.

Reports from his home at East Island, near Glen Cove, L. I., yesterday, indicated that J. P. Morgan, who was operated on for appendicitis Friday morning, is on the road to a rapid convalescence. Although all possibility of complications will not be past for three or four days longer, yesterday was the day when the danger of peritonitis setting in was greatest, and when it passed without difficulties the family was confident that recovery was assured.

Although no statements were given out at the house yesterday, it was said at noon and again at 5 o'clock P. M., that Mr. Morgan was resting comfortably. At 8:30 o'clock Mrs. Morgan, through her secretary, said that Mr. Morgan was resting very easily and that his general condition was good. No bulletins, it was said at that time, would be given out later in the night, unless there was some serious change in his condition.

This confidence was reflected in the fact that Mrs. Morgan, her three younger children, the Misses Jane and Frances Morgan, and Henry Sturgis Morgan, and her eldest son, Junius Spencer Morgan, with his wife, all attended services yesterday morning at the Lattingtown Chapel, at Glen Cove. The pastor, the Rev. Charles W. Hinton, said the Episcopal prayer for the sick. In the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Junius Spencer Morgan took an automobile ride.

A number of callers were allowed yesterday. Although the detectives still guarded the causeway separating East Island from the mainland, refusing to allow any callers to get in who were not known to the family, the number of friends who were admitted was much larger than on the first and second days, when only those were allowed to pass who were in the closest intimacy with the Morgans.

There still persisted in the village of Glen Cove the rumor that the operation was not for appendicitis, but had some connection with the wound inflicted by Erich Muenter early in July. This, however, was denied last night by Dr. H. H. M. Lyle, one of the attending physicians.

Martin Egan of J. P. Morgan & Co. said at 7 o'clock last night that Mr. Morgan had spent a very comfortable day and that his condition continued highly satisfactory.

PAVLOWA MAY GAIN AN ALLY.

Hopes for Co-operation of Russian Imperial Opera House.

Mlle. Anna Pavlowa, who has announced her intention of introducing Russian operas and choreographic works here with the Boston Opera Company, may obtain the co-operation of the Russian Imperial Opera Company, according to a statement sent out yesterday from the Manhattan Opera House, where the Boston organization is appearing. The statement is from Prince Peter Liven, who is in this country representing the Russian Government in financial matters connected with the war and war supplies. It said:

"Now that we can consider that Russian art has succeeded in getting a foothold in this country, and since it is the intention of the management of the Boston Grand Opera Company to give Russian opera next year, I believe that the project of co-operation with the Russian Imperial Opera can be carried out, and I believe that next season the American public will have the opportunity of hearing Russian opera as it is given in Petrograd and Moscow. I have already taken steps in making this possible, and Americans may fully count on the fact that Director Rabinoff will surprise them even to a greater extent next year than he has until now."

While it is not represented that Prince Liven is directly connected with Russian operatic institutions, the statement says that "his influence both at the Russian court and in all circles of society is unquestionable."

Laurette Taylor to Return.

The Zeppelins have made Laurette Taylor decide to quit London. It was announced yesterday that the American actress would sail with her husband, J. Hartley Manners, the playwright, Nov. 29 for New York to take a complete rest, owing to a nervous condition brought about by the recent Zeppelin attacks and through playing the part of Peg in "Peg o' My Heart" more than 1,000 times. She will recuperate before undertaking a tour in a repertoire of plays by Mr. Manners. Twice in her London engagement Miss Taylor was obliged to retire from the cast because of her nervous condition. The engagement was originally intended for eight weeks, but it has lasted more than a year.

Leo Ditrichstein as a Star.

Leo Ditrichstein will return to New York as a star next Monday night, when he will be presented by Cohan & Harris at the Longacre Theatre in "The Great Lover." Originally "The Great Lover" was called "$2,000 a Night." It is a modern romantic comedy drama written by Mr. Ditrichstein in collaboration with Frederick and Fanny Hatton. The seat sale will open Thursday.

Gaby Deslys Here Again.

Gaby Deslys, the French actress, arrived here yesterday on the American liner New York to play the leading rôle in Irving Berlin's new revue, "Stop! Look! Listen!" which is to be produced by Charles B. Dillingham. She was accompanied by her dancing partner, Harry Pilcer.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Percival Knight and Flora Zabelle have been engaged by E. A. Weil for the leading roles in "A Bare Idea," a comedy with music, by Everett Shinn, Wallace Irwin, and Silvio Hein. The piece will be put in rehearsal this morning with these players included: Dorothy Arthur, Donald Macdonald, Bert Gilbert, Philip Sheffield, and Gilbert Clayton.

The cast of "Tit for Tat," a new operetta by Alexander Baker and Edward St. John, is now complete. The principals are Walter Jones, Vincent Sullivan, Harry Macdonough, Ralph Nairn, Leola Lucey, Nanetta Flack, and Edna Whistler. Oreste Vessella wrote the music, and W. H. Post and Michael Ring will stage the production.

"The Girl Who Smiles" will begin the last week of its engagement at the Longacre tonight. At the end of its New York run it will tour the principal cities.

Bernard Granville has been selected to succeed Vernon Castle in "Watch Your Step," which is playing in Chicago. Mr. Castle announced last Summer that he intended joining the British Aviation Corps this Winter and, though some scoffed, it appears he meant it. Mr. Granville will play a farewell vaudeville engagement at the Orpheum next week.

The Benrimo-Hazleton drama done in the Chinese manner at the Fulton several years ago, "The Yellow Jacket," is to be revived here in the Spring for a season of four weeks by the Coburns. The Coburn Players included the play in their repertoire last year and gave it on tour.

The treasurers at the Hippodrome counted and put into the rack 300,000 tickets last t. and they were enough to cover only the next four weeks of "Hip, Hip Hooray" and the Sunday night Sousa concerts.

Beginning this afternoon the Twilight Sleep pictures that have been exhibited in the Park Theatre will be shown at four daily exhibitions in the Forty-fourth Street Theatre.

The young women of Ziegfeld's "Midnight Frolic" will motor to the Sheepshead Bay Speedway tomorrow and watch the races from boxes.

MRS. JOHNSON TO MARRY.

To Become Bride of J. W. Dennis of London Wednesday.

The marriage of Mrs. Evangeline Armstrong Johnson of 375 Park Avenue, widow of Robert Woods Johnson, and John W. Dennis of London, England, will take place at noon on Wednesday at the bride's home. Robert W. Johnson will stand with his mother, and Mr. Dennis's best man is to be his nephew, Willian Dennis, also of London. There will be no other attendants, and none but the near relatives and a few intimate friends have been asked to the wedding breakfast. In January Mr. and Mrs. Dennis will sail for England. He has a town house at 28 Albert Hall Mansions, Hyde Park, London, and a country estate, Kirton Hall, in Lincolnshire.

Mrs. Johnson, who was Miss Armstrong, has been a widow about five years. Her husband was a member of the firm of Johnson & Johnson, manufacturers of chemists' goods. He left her a large fortune. She has three children, Miss Evangeline B. Johnson, J. Seward Johnson, and Robert Woods Johnson.

Mr. Dennis, who was at one time Mayor of Westminster, for a decade has been a member of the British Tariff Commission, and is now Conservative candidate for Parliament from Birmingham. He is a large landowner and employer of labor, and a student of labor questions.

Auxiliary Celebrates Today.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Washington Heights Hospital will celebrate its tenth anniversary today at Delmonico's with a luncheon for 500 members and guests. Collector Malone and others will make brief addresses.

Miss Schenck's Engagement.

The engagement is announced of Miss Dorothy de Sassure Schenck of Englewood, N. J., daughter of the late Frederick B. Schenck and niece of Henry A. Schenck, President of the Bowery Savings Bank, to William A. Scarborough of 61 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, son of E. W. Scarborough and member of the Crescent Club and of the Knickerbocker Country Club of Englewood. Miss Schenck's father lived for years in Brooklyn and was President of the Liberty National Bank and also of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Scarborough is connected with the firm of White, Weld & Co. The wedding is to take place next Spring.

For Shaffer-Browne Wedding.

The marriage of Guy Fiske Shaffer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fiske J. Shaffer of Seattle, Wash., and Miss Hazel Robbins Browne will take place at 543 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday evening, Nov. 27. Miss Vera Robbins Browne will be her sister's maid of honor, and the Misses Florence Rue of Garden City, Ivah Robbins Browne, Dorothy A. Mayer, and Helen B. Carey are to be the bridesmaids. George F. Sever of New York is to be the best man, and the ushers are to be Professor William H. Lawrence of Boston, Franz Schneider of Cambridge, Mass.; John Carlisle Bollenbacker of Chicago, and Lucien E. Smith of New York.

P. B. Brewster to Wed Miss Post.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Post of 114 East Thirty-sixth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Post, to Philip B. Brewster, son of the Rev. and Mrs. William J. Brewster of Warehouse Point, Conn. Mr. Brewster is a nephew of Bishop Chauncey B. Brewster of Connecticut, of Bishop Benjamin Brewster of Colorado, and of Mrs. John Garver of New York.

GIVES TSCHAIKOWSKY ONLY.

New York Symphony Orchestra Has Percy Grainger as Soloist.

The program for the concert of the Symphony Society of New York yesterday afternoon at Aeolian Hall was devoted entirely to the works of Tschaikowsky and comprised the symphonic poem, "Manfred," the andante cantabile from the string quartet, Op. 11, played by the string section of the orchestra, and the Concerto in B flat minor for piano and orchestra, in which Percy Grainger played the solo part.

A note in the program said the conductor did not consider that "Manfred" gained by the Bacchanale, which opens the fourth movement, and, as Byron's poem made mention of no such scene, he thought it better to omit this part, beginning instead with the "Invocation of the ghost of Astarte," an alteration which might have seemed more important than it actually was.

The program apparently had its appeal to the public, for there was a large audience. The atmospheric and dramatic music of "Manfred," which is not so often performed as some of the larger works of the Russian composer, received fine treatment at the hands of Mr. Damrosch and his men, and the always-popular Andante Cantabile from the string quartet was apparently much enjoyed. The Concerto, however, provoked the most enthusiasm. Mr. Grainger has the gift of being fun in his playing, and none of the many opportunities which the work affords were allowed to miss fire. The Concerto is not without its technical difficulties, but the soloist conquered these, generally with undisputed success. It was a fine performance, notable for energy, dash, dynamic contrasts, and rhythmical virility.

EMMY DESTINN ARRIVES.

Will Make Concert Tour Before Opera Season Opens.

Emma Destinn, the dramatic soprano who has sung several seasons with the Metropolitan Opera Company, arrived yesterday on the Rotterdam from Europe to sing in thirty-six concerts in the United States during the season. She will begin her tour at Denver on Nov. 4, and then go to Dallas and Austin, Texas, and appear on the opening night of the Chicago Grand Opera Company on Nov. 15 in La Giaconda.

On Nov. 18, 19, and 21 Mme. Destinn will sing at Carnegie Hall with the Philharmonic Orchestra under Conductor Stransky. Her concert tour is under the mangement of Ottar Bartik.

Octave Dua, French tenor, and Desirée Defrère, a French baritone, also arrived on the Rotterdam to join the Chicago Opera Company.

New Bill at the Bandbox.

The Washington Square Players will present their second bill of the season next Monday night at the Bandbox. It will consist of four comedy playlets from the literature of four different nations. "Whims," translated from the French of Alfred de Musset; "Literature," from the German of Arthur Schnitzler; "The Honorable Lover," from the Italian of Roberto Bracco, and "Overtones," by Alice Gerstenberg, will make up the program.

NEW PRIMA DONNA TONIGHT.

Else Alder, a Vienna Favorite, to Make American Debut.

The war has sent one of the most popular light opera prima donnas of Berlin and Vienna to America. She is Else Alder, and she will make her first New York appearance in the leading rôle of "Around the Map" at the New Amsterdam tonight. Miss Alder was under contract to appear in Europe this season and under the direction of Klaw & Erlanger here next season.

Miss Alder is an Austrian. She made her first stage appearance at the Court Theatre in Trepau, where she sang an extended repertoire of operatic rôles. Her first great success in light opera was at Max Monti's Berlin playhouse in "The Girl From Montmartre." Some of the other musical plays that have been produced here in which Miss Alder has appeared are "Princess Caprice," "The Woman Haters," "Lieber Augustin," "The Laughing Husband," "The Little Friend," and "Sari."

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BLANCHE WALSH DIES AFTER AN OPERATION

Expires in a Cleveland Hospital to Which She Returned as Relapse Set In.

LONG PROMINENT ON STAGE

Actress Was Daughter of T. P. Walsh, Former Tombs Warden —Was Born in Mott Street.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 31.—Blanche Walsh, the actress, died in the Lakeside Hospital here tonight as the result of an illness that required an operation.

Miss Walsh was stricken two weeks ago while playing the dramatic sketch, "The Spoils of War," at the Hippodrome, and was taken to the hospital, where an operation was performed. She insisted on keeping her engagements at Youngstown, Ohio, before she had recovered. She suffered a relapse there and was taken back to the hospital.

Her husband, William H. Travers, was with her when she died. The body will be taken to New York tomorrow.

Blanche Walsh was the daughter of the late Thomas Power Walsh, a local politician, who at one time was Warden of the Tombs. She was born in Mott Street, on Jan. 4, 1873, and was educated in the Public Schools and the Normal College.

Miss Walsh as a girl was ambitious for a stage career, and in 1888 she made her first appearance with Thomas McDonough in "Siberia." Her next engagement was with Marie Walnwright, with whom she remained three seasons appearing as Olivia in "Twelfth Night," Grace Harkaway in "London Assurance," and Queen Elizabeth in "Amy Robsart." It was in "Twelfth Night" that she made her New York début at Tomkins's Fifth Avenue, Dec. 13, 1889. Miss Walsh used to speak of Miss Wainwright as her teacher.

The next ten or fifteen years were the most brilliant of Miss Walsh's career. In 1892 she created the rôle of Diana Stockton in Bronson Howard's "Aristocracy," under the direction of Charles Frohman. At the Empire she appeared in "The Girl I Left Behind Me." Next she became leading woman with Nat Goodwin and played with him in "A Gilded Fool," "In Mizzoura," "David Garrick," "The Nominee," "The Gold Mine," and "Lend Me Five Shillings." When Virginia Harned, playing the title rôle in "Trilby," was taken ill, Miss Walsh filled her place, and she continued in the part till the end of the season. The next season she was again Mr. Goodwin's leading woman and accompanied him on his Australian tour, adding to her rôles that of Lydia Languish in "The Rivals."

On her return to New York Miss Walsh joined A. M. Palmer's stock company. She played the rôle of Edith Varney in William Gillette's "Secret Service" and went with the company to the Adelphi, London. She was with Sol Smith Russell in "A Bachelor's Romance" at the Garden, and in 1898 she became a member of the Empire Theatre Stock Company. She achieved success as an actress of tragedy with Melbourne MacDowell in Fanny Davenport's répertoire of Sardou plans.

Miss Walsh was the original Katusha in "Resurrection," which she first played in 1903. The following year she appeared in the rôle of Hattie in "The Kreutzer Sonata," "A Woman in the Case," "The Straight Road," "The Test," and "The Other Woman" were among the last plays in which she was seen. For a number of years Miss Walsh had been acting in dramatic playlets in vaudeville. She was married to Mr. Travers in 1906.

J. HAZEN HYDE HAS A SON.

Heir to Former Equitable Official Is Born in Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—A son was born last night to Mr. and Mrs. James Hazen Hyde.

Mr. Hyde, who formerly was Vice President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, and who went to Paris to live in 1905, married the Countess Louis de Gontaut-Biron on Nov. 25, 1913. She was Miss Martha Leishman, daughter of John G. A. Leishman, former United States Ambassador to Germany. Her first husband, who died in Paris in 1907, was a member of a family of the old aristocracy of France. Her younger sister, Miss Nancy Leishman, was married on Oct. 28, 1913, to the Duke of Croy, the wedding taking place in Geneva.

Operate on Miss Farrar's Father.

Sidney Farrar, father of Geraldine Farrar, the opera prima donna, was operated on yesterday in the Roosevelt Hospital for appendicitis. Mr. Farrar was taken ill suddenly at his home, 18 West Seventy-fourth Street, and was removed at once to the hospital. Miss Farrar and her mother, who were in Boston, returned here by special train on Saturday night, and Dr. James Russell was summoned by telephone from Hot Springs, Va., to perform the operation. Last night Mr. Farrar was resting comfortably.

Ocean Travelers.

Transatlantic liners arriving here yesterday and some of their passengers were:

NEW YORK, (Liverpool.)—Mrs. E. L. Adams, the Rev. Lewis P. Ahern, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Anderson, Walter Austin, A. C. Bates, F. E. Bean, S. N. M. Biddle, George Black, Charles Chamberlain, Mrs. J. Chard, Mrs. L. C. Christie, Mr. and Mrs. F. Cox, Mrs. E. Davies, James Donaldson, Mrs. E. E. Ferrie, H. Gibson, the Hon. Mrs. Gifford, Miss Catherine Griffin, Mrs. George Harvey, Miss E. F. Harvey, A. C. Hickey, Miss Amy Hopkins, H. S. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Ladd, Miss K. Ladd, Dr. and Mrs. William J. Maloney, L. Naylor, Dr. Charles Ogilvy, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Percival, L. A. Ripley, Andrew Scott, Starr Taintor, W. H. Tarrant, Mrs. Margaret Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Warde, Francis Wellesley, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. W. Wilson, and Mrs. K. E. Whelen.

ROTTERDAM, (Rotterdam.)—Mrs. H. Adams, Dr. and Mrs. Seaman Bambridge, Miss Annie S. Barclay, Mrs. M. V. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Bell, Mrs. E. Bicknell, Arthur Blackburn, Dr. and Mrs. James P. Boyd, W. W. Bride, Miss C. F. Carleton, Mrs. Evelyn H. Case, Orville F. Dewey, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cowen, Miss B. L. Cochrane, D. J. Dwyer, Mrs. B. B. Fielding, E. G. Evans, Mrs. F. M. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Fowler, F. H. Hamilton, Miss Edna H. Harrison, Miss V. A. Hood, Mrs. J. C. Jenkins, J. S. King, Dr. P. H. Leavitt, Captain Philip Lydig, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McFadden, F. W. Mills, Mrs. Reginald Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Moody, W. B. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. B. Reader, Colonel E. P. Sherwood, Robert P. Skinner, U. S. Consul General in London; Dr. F. W. Snow, Dr. J. J. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Tracy, J. M. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler, N. Warren, Mrs. J. Beaver White, the Misses Harriet, Clarissa, Joan, and Louise White; Miss Margaret Wilson, and A. S. Witherbee.

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MORE ARTISTS FOR BENEFIT.

Bispham and Godowsky Will Appear at the Metropolitan.

The latest additions to the list of artists who will appear at the benefit for the Société Fraternelle des Artistes in the Metropolitan Opera House next Monday night are David Bispham and Leopold Godowsky. The latter will play the piano, and Mr. Bispham will appear in the musical playlet, "Adelaide."

Maurice Damouris is at the head of the committee in charge of the program. He has been deputized by the French Government to deliver an address in its behalf. Paul Capellani of the Comédie Française will present his sketch, "Rouget et Lisle," for the first time, and Lillian Greuze, an actress famed in Paris for her beauty, will make her American début on this occasion. The opera comique will be represented by Mlle. Guirandon and Mlle. Marguerite Berziat. Maurice Farkoa, Leon Rothier, and Elsie Janis will be among others who will take part. Jules Jusserand, the French Ambassador, will attend the performance.

'DON'T PITY ME,' SAYS BRYAN

His "Unsuccessful Political Career" One of Bloodless Reforms.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 31.—In a speech for prohibition at a mass meeting here at noon today W. J. Bryan told his audience not to pity him for his "unsuccessful political career."

"Sometimes my friends have expressed their sympathy to me because of what they termed the unsuccessfulness of my political career," he said. "They shouldn't do that. Since I've been in politics reforms have been accomplished without the loss of a single life that would have cost thousands of lives in sacrifice 200 years ago.

"Pity me? Don't do it. If I had lived two centuries ago and advocated what I do now I would have been hanged. No one has accomplished any great reform without being abused and ostracized at first; but when a man believes he is in the right he must speak out."

Charles S. Sykes.

Charles S. Sykes, President of the Sykes Realty Corporation of 30 East Forty-second Street and a prominent real estate operator here for many years, died last night at his home, 15 East Forty-eighth Street, in his fifty-fourth year. He was born in Detroit, Mich., and came here forty-five years ago. In addition to his own company Mr. Sykes was a Director of the Forty-seventh Street Realty and the Henry Morgenthau Companies; Treasurer and a Director of the Herald Square Realty Company, and Vice President and a Director of the Hunts Point Realty and the Meehan Construction Companies. He was a member of the Harmonie and Criterion Clubs and was unmarried. One brother and five sisters survive him.

Thomas M. Barr.

Thomas M. Barr, founder and former President of Thomas M. Barr & Co. of this city, and a former member of the Coffee and Produce Exchanges, died yesterday at his home in Metuchen, N. J. He was born in Dubuque, Iowa, fifty-six years ago, and came here with his parents when very young. Mr. Barr was a former Justice of the Peace of Middlesex County, N. J., and was Recorder of Metuchen Borough. Before removing to Metuchen, he lived in Brooklyn, where he was a member of the Crescent Athletic and the Marine and Field Clubs. Also he was a member of the Downtown Association of this city. He was a member of the Royal Arcanum and Masons. His widow, a daughter, and three sons survive him.

Alfred Lichtenstein.

Alfred Lichtenstein, a member of the banking firm of Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., of 49 Wall Street, died yesterday at the home of his son, Oscar R. Lichtenstein, at Atlantic Highlands, N. J., in his sixty-ninth year. He suffered a stroke of apoplexy last June and had been unconscious for the last two weeks. Mr. Lichtenstein was born in Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, and came here in 1867. He entered the banking business and later formed the firm of Blatzen & Lichtenstein, finally becoming associated with Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., of which his son is also a member.

Herman H. Kimmel.

Herman H. Kimmel, 38 years old, Deputy County Clerk of Queens, died yesterday at his home in Lamartine Avenue, Bayside. He was born in this city and was a graduate of the New York Law School. Mr. Kimmel was a member of fraternal orders, the Bayside Volunteer Fire Department and the All Saints Men's Club and was Vice President of the Jefferson Democratic Club of Flushing. His daughter, Miss Jessyn Kimmel, who recently won her fourth scholarship at Cornell University, survives him.

Obituary Notes.

Miss CAROLINE M. HERTZEL, daughter of the late Jacob F. Hertzel, a veteran of the Napoleonic wars, died on Saturday at her home, 117 West Fifty-eighth Street. She was for many years one of the Board of Managers of the Home for the Friendless. Miss Hertzel inherited a large amount of property from her father.

Mrs. ANNIE A. GUINN, wife of George H. Guinn, a member of the Produce Exchange and connected with Lambert & Barrels, died on Saturday at her home in East Orange, N. J. In addition to her husband, four sons survive her.

WILLIAM H. BENERMAN, a retired banker and broker of Philadelphia, died on Saturday at his home there in his fifty-seventh year. Before he retired twelve years ago he was connected with Joseph Cowan & Co. of this city. Mrs. Benerman was a member of the Schuylkill Navy and the Philadelphia Cricket and Union League Clubs of Philadelphia.

JOHN D. SNELLINGS, a wholesaler of this city, died on Saturday at his Summer home in Port Chester in his sixty-ninth year. His widow survives him.

Miss JULIA B. SHERWOOD, a daughter of the late Rev. Nathan M. Sherwood, died on Saturday at the home of her cousin, Dr. W. A. Sherwood, 289 Garfield Place, Brooklyn. She held an office in the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Miss LOUISE R. BAUER, a teacher for the Children's Aid Society for the last twenty-three years, died on Friday at her home, 488 Tremont Avenue, in her forty-fourth year. Her mother and four brothers survive her.

Mrs. ANNIE BYRON, widow of Benjamin Byron, formerly a merchant here, died on Saturday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Sidney R. Ellis, in Grantwood, N. J., in her seventy-fifth year. She was active in spiritualistic affairs.

The Rev. N. P. CARTER, a retired Congregationalist minister, died on Saturday at his home in Concord, N. H., in his eighty-sixth year. He wrote the "Register of the Native Ministry of New Hampshire."

Miss ANNA GOODFRIED, manager for Durlach Brothers, tobacco importers of 181 Water Street, died on Saturday at her home, 211 West 101st Street, in her thirty-third year.

ANDREAS V. HAIGHT, a veteran of the civil war and the owner of the largest printing business in Peekskepsie, died there on Saturday, in his seventy-fourth year.

GEORGE STRAUSS, for forty years employed by the wholesale drug firm of Lehn & Fink, 120 William Street, died on Saturday at his home, 443 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, in his seventieth year. He was born in Germany, and came here when 35 years old. His widow, a son, and grandchild survive him.

Mrs. MARY T. J. CADDELL, widow of Francis Caddell, died on Saturday at her home, 65 Schenectady Avenue, Brooklyn. She was born in Ireland, and is survived by two sons, two daughters, and nine grandchildren.

FREDERICK L. CARTER, for thirty years financial director of Carter, Macy & Co. of

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142 Pearl Street, died on Saturday at his home, 1224 Union Street, Brooklyn, in his fifty-eighth year. He is survived by his widow, a son, and daughter.

Mrs. LOUISE HERFURTH, widow of Louis Herfurth, died on Saturday at her home, 2,412 Church Avenue, Brooklyn, in her seventy-sixth year.

CHARLES A. CHAPMAN, 76 years old, formerly Vice President of the Western Bank Note Company of Chicago, died yesterday at his home in Catskill-on-Hudson. He was born in Picton, Canada, and joined the Bank of Montreal in early life, resigning to become associated with the Bank Note Company.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

BLEIER.—Oct. 29, 1,208 Pacific St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. O. Bleier, a son.

SCHWARTZ.—Oct. 25, Brooklyn Jewish Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Schwartz, a son.

SIEGMAN.—Oct. 27, 495 8th St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and

HURRIED CALL FOR MORE YALE FOOTBALL COACHES---ATHLETICS---CYCLING---SWIMMING---AUTOS

COACHES RALLY TO AID OF YALE TEAM

Foster Sanford May Join Shevlin to Save Eli Eleven from Alarming Slump.

Drastic measures will have to be taken at New Haven this week to pull the Yale team out of the worst slump the Elis have experienced in many years. As announced in THE TIMES yesterday, Tom Shevlin, the former end, will join the coaching squad in a day or two and lend a hand in keeping the Blue eleven from complete destruction. With the Princeton and Harvard games coming within three weeks, it is going to be a Herculean task to whip the players into any kind of shape.

Captain Ray Bigelow will also join the coaching this week, and it is understood that George Foster Sanford will be asked to go to New Haven and try to bolster up Yale's weak defensive game. Shevlin and Sanford have jumped into the breach in former years when Yale football had serious ills and have worked wonders within a few weeks' time. It is not known whether Sanford will be able to leave his Rutgers squad, but Yale football followers admit that he is badly needed in this hour of stress. It is expected that nearly all of the old coaches will rally at New Haven this week.

Talbot, last year's captain, stated in New Haven last night that Frank Hinkey would remain in command of the coaches, and would not resign as has been reported. With the return of Shevlin the Blue's sympathizers hope that this week may mark a turning point for the better in the team's development. It will be a huge job to whip the players into a closely welded machine. It is believed that the material is there and that the fault has been with the coaching.

How Yale Was Outwitted.

Many followers of Yale football believe that Hinkey played the game too long ago to fall in with the modern ideas. Hinkey has never been known as a constructive coach, his talent rather leaning in another direction. There is only the Brown game for Yale before the battle with Princeton at New Haven, and if aid is to come to the team it must come quickly. In defeating Yale, Colgate showed a carefully drilled eleven. These small college teams have shown conclusively in the past few seasons that they can play just as high a type of football as the elevens with an army of coaches. Larry Bankart coached the Colgate team this year and he taught his pupils an offensive game which was as perfect as any team has shown this season. The brawny Yale line was outwitted by a smarter team. Colgate's "spread eagle" play, where the team is stretched wide open across the gridiron, fooled Yale completely, and Anderson ripped off a long run for a touchdown after drawing the Yale players to one side and then suddenly shifting his course to the other side of the line. The play showed Yale's failure to follow the ball or to solve their opponents' offense. The Yale team is far behind in its knowledge of rudimentary football. The Colgate team has had a great season, has scored 233 points, and has not been scored on.

With the final weeks of the football season at hand, the Harvard-Princeton game at the Palmer Stadium on Saturday looms up as the big struggle of the year. The Crimson's game against Penn State on Saturday showed that the eleven is approaching something like the form which is to be expected at this stage of the season. Harvard's faults as well as some improvements were evident Saturday. It is plain that the line has not the defensive strength of last year's team. The attack, however, got together better than at any period of the season, although it still lacks that sustained power of Haughton's former eleven. The coming week is a short time to bring the eleven up to the more advanced development of the Princeton eleven.

Harvard teams have been smoothed of their rough features within a short period in the past and the staff at Cambridge expect to accomplish much in this direction within the next few days. Captain Mahan has not been playing up to the form expected of him. It is thought that the responsibilities of the Captaincy, with the worries and expectations, have somewhat affected his game.

The Harvard players will have the biggest job on their hands at Princeton Saturday that they have tackled in many seasons, but Coach Haughton still has confidence in his system of play which has carried Harvard to the front in past seasons. It is a conservative game, in regard to the possibilities of the open game, and it is not believed that the Crimson will play as open a game as Princeton is sure to try.

Princeton Far Advanced.

Princeton showed nothing in the easy game against Williams on Saturday. The Tiger eleven has almost reached the top mark of its development and the coming week will be spent in an effort to keep the team just where it is. All the tests that the Princeton line has been put to this season have shown a splendid defense, but none of the attacks which have been turned back by the Tigers have had the amount of reserve power of the Harvard team. The assets of the Princeton team, which Harvard has most reason to fear are the kicking game, a pair of superior end rushes, and a dangerous forward pass.

Princeton's forward pass, especially the Shea to Highley combination is executed with much skill. Highley receives the ball on the run and from behind. He catches it over his shoulder with no apparent trouble, and is never "set" waiting for it, thus making the defense for the play difficult. The punting of Driggs and the drop-kicking of Tibbott are sure to give the Crimson a heap of trouble. And then, this year's Princeton eleven follows the ball keenly, ever ready to pounce on a fumbled ball. Fumbling has been one of Harvard's worst faults this season and they will find the Tigers unusually alert to grasp unforeseen opportunities in the "breaks" of the game.

Cornell's scoring machine was again in fine working order and they rolled up 45 points against the Virginia Poly. Cornell must now keep on edge until the Pennsylvania game on Thanksgiving Day. The Ithacans uncovered their open game against the weak Southern team and got away a number of neatly executed forward passes. Pennsylvania, like Yale, seems to be going from bad to worse and was so badly beaten by Lafayette that it should be an easy task for Cornell to swamp the Quakers and strengthen their ambition for top ranking among the elevens of the season.

Both the Army and the Navy teams are still splashing around in defeat and have not been able to show the high type of football that they have played during the past few years. The schedules of these teams this season were easy ones and yet neither eleven has shown anything like the powerful teams of other years. Villanova beat the Army and North Carolina defeated the Navy. In other seasons, these games would have been comparatively easy for the Cadets and the Midshipmen.

The fact that both teams are evenly matched in their weaknesses lends much speculation among Army and Navy men over the outcome of the annual game which will be played at the Polo Grounds on Saturday, Nov. 27. This will be New York's greatest football treat of the season and the fact that the teams are not up to former years will detract little of the general interest, for the Army and Navy game has become a social function rather than an athletic contest. The drilling of the Cadets and the Midshipmen and the presence of the country's notables attract more attention than the football game does anyway.

Western football did not show up in a very favorable light in its first clash with the East for Syracuse defeated Michigan at Ann Arbor by a score of 14 to 7. Syracuse, while it has a strong eleven, is not as formidable as numerous Eastern teams. Washington and Jefferson added another victory to the list and aims to finish the season with a big record. It is regretted hereabouts that Washington and Jefferson failed to arrange a game with Rutgers again this year in New York, for after last season's stirring exhibition, it is believed that the game would attract much attention.

Among the Preparatory Schools, Coach Tad Jones has another powerful school boy eleven at Exeter and Saturday defeated the Princeton Freshmen by the overwhelming score of 30 to 0. Jones has been highly successful coaching at Exeter and numerous Yale men will like to see him back at New Haven in a coaching capacity.

THE SITUATION AT YALE.

Captain Wilson Takes a Shot at the Coaching System.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 31.—The storm which has been gathering over the Yale football camp for several weeks, following the poor showing of the Elis on the gridiron this year, broke tonight and left the situation in an uncertain condition. While neither Head Coach Frank Hinkey nor Captain Alexander D. Wilson could be reached, it was learned upon the best of authority that the Yale Captain has taken affairs into his own hands, practically dismissed the head coach, and telegraphed to ex-Captain "Tom" Shevlin at Minneapolis, urging the former all-American end to come here at once and assume full charge.

Ex-Captain Talbott of last year's eleven, one of the line coaches this year, said tonight he had heard of Wilson's reported action, but declared that Hinkey will remain as head coach for the remainder of the season. Hinkey's three-year contract has another year to run.

It is an open secret that the Yale Captain and the head coach have had frequent clashes in the last few weeks, and that the team, as a result, has been demoralized.

Assistant Coach Talbott said tonight that a number of former well-known Yale players would be here this week to help in the coaching. Among them will be former Head Coach Howard Jones, 1908; John Kilpatrick, 1911; "Ted" Lilley, 1911; Guy Hutchinson, 1905, and Lucius Bigelow, 1908.

Shevlin Leaves for New Haven.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 31.—Tom Shevlin, former Yale football Captain, left early tonight for New Haven. Before his departure he gave no indication as to whether he would assume full charge of the coaching of the Yale eleven.

AFTER MICHIGAN'S SCALP.

Cornell Begins Special Preparation for Game on Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 31.—When Head Coach Sharpe returned to Ithaca this morning after having watched the Michigan-Syracuse football game yesterday, he called Dan Reed and Ray Van Orman into conference and they mapped out Cornell's program of the four days' preparation before the team starts for Detroit. Sharpe declined to discuss his estimate of the Michigan team, but it was learned that the Cornell coaches believe that Michigan will try desperately to recoup her fallen fortunes at the expense of the Ithacans next Saturday. There is a feeling here that they will exhaust every resource to beat the team that won from Harvard, and a hot battle is expected when Cornell meets Michigan on Ferry Field.

With the Ithacans in prime condition and going at top speed there is the utmost confidence in the eleven here. Most of the players came out of the Virginia Polytechnic game in good condition, the only man suffering from an injury being Eckley, the speedy right end. The latter rested today, but it was announced that he had not been seriously hurt and would probably be in the line-up in a day or two. This is encouraging news to Cornell's supporters, because the speedy right end has shown great form in the past two weeks and his clever handling of the forward pass yesterday was a feature. Cool, who left the game because of an injury for the first time in more than a year, reported in good shape this morning. Jameson, who also was taken out because of a bruise, will be in the line-up tomorrow.

On account of university classes the eleven will be unable to do much until tomorrow evening, when a signal drill is scheduled. The coaches plan to continue special practice in defense against the forward pass, while the Cornell plays will be rehearsed at great length.

Fordham Prepares for Georgetown.

Elated by its victory over Holy Cross last week and as a result of the progress shown in the four hard scrimmages held during the last week, Fordham plans to make its game with Georgetown tomorrow the biggest event staged at Fordham Field. On the result of the game hangs the championship of the Catholic colleges. Up to 1909 Fordham held this title, but since the resumption of the game the Maroon men have not been strong enough to win the honor.

As a result of the campaign carried on during the last few days, the management has agreed to a reduction in the price of admission. One week ago several enthusiastic students were unable to attend because of the prohibitive rates of admission. The matter was taken up by the student paper, however, and it was announced that a special rate would limit the prices in the student section to 75 cents and $1. Another concession was made to the alumni, who were allowed all of Section 9, a total of 1,500 midfield seats. Georgetown has also put in a request for a couple of sections, as many of its student body are coming on from Washington. The Southerners expect at least 2,000 rooters at the game.

Yesterday the Fordham squad reported for a little blackboard work, which lasted for about an hour. Trainer Weber announced that all the regulars are in fine shape except Jack Conklin at left end. McGuire will start in his place.

Brickley Case Still Hangs Fire.

The expected settlement of the controversy between New York University and Trinity College over the eligibility of George Brickley, the full back on the Trinity team, will be adjusted at noon today, when the Trinity Advisory Committee will discuss the second protest from New York University, which was presented by Director of Athletics Cann on Saturday. The absence of two members of the committee made it impossible for Trinity to give unanimous consent to the withdrawal of Brickley from tomorrow's game. It was expected that these men would be on hand yesterday, but they failed to show up. Trinity advised New York University authorities yesterday that the protest would be answered today, when the reply is expected to be satisfactory.

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COLLEGE SWIMMERS LET DOWN THE BARS

Associate Members Eligible for Competition—Double Meets to Equalize Conditions.

Delegates from Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania, Columbia, and City Colleges attended the annual meeting of the Intercollegiate Swimming Association, held yesterday at the New York A. C., and took steps to promote the interests of college water sports.

The most important decision reached was the question of opening the individual intercollegiate championships to every recognized university in the United States, instead of confining them to members of league teams, as they have been in the past.

Objections were raised to the change, the chief ones being that colleges not contributing to the support of the association should not benefit by its activities and that a free field would enable colleges not fostering water sports, yet possessing one or two great swimmers, to capture a majority of points and win supreme honors.

The problem was finally solved by the adoption of a rule declaring eligible only students of universities holding associate membership in the league, this membership to be taken for two years. The dues were set at $25 biennially.

The question of revising the swimming, diving, and water polo rules in a manner to facilitate competition with the conference teams came up for discussion, but it was voted to allow the graduate Advisory Committee to act in the matter. The graduates signified intention of accepting, with minor alterations, the codes drafted by the National Collegiate A. A. and submitted recently to the organizations controlling Varsity aquatics throughout the country. If the other associations do likewise there will be practically uniform rules everywhere.

The suggestion to double the number of meets in the tournament for the team championship of the league found favor, and hereafter each college will compete with each other twice—once at home and once in the rival's pool. The object of the innovation is to give the men more competition and to establish equal conditions. Visitors are heavily handicapped through lack of familiarity with the opponent's pool and diving board.

An additional application for membership was received from Rutgers, and if the New Jersey swimmers find it possible to comply with regulations, as seems likely, they will be most welcome in the fold. Their representative asked for a week's time to consult with the home authorities.

A tentative schedule was arranged before it was decided to have double meets, but it will now have to be changed, particularly if Rutgers is admitted. The opening date, however, has been set for Dec. 10. The individual championships will be held on the fourth Saturday in March.

Several amendments to the eligibility rules were introduced, but all were defeated. It is again left to each college to pass on its own students.

The officers elected for 1915-16 are James Allison of Columbia, President; H. Schulman of the College of the City of New York, Vice President.; H. M. Osgood of Pennsylvania, Secretary-Treasurer.

NEW MEN FOR COLUMBIA.

Three Changes in Line-up in Tomorrow's Game Against Stevens.

Columbia will start three new men in the game with Stevens tomorrow afternoon on South Field. Calder at left end and Mansbach at right halfback, will not play on account of injuries, and it is probable that Wilber, who has shown considerable promise, will succeed Donaldson at right tackle.

The return of Captain Simonds to practice after an illness with blood poisoning, makes necessary a rearrangement of the Blue and White backfield. Simonds will probably start at left half back and later in the game he may be put at quarter back. Wardton, who played at left half in the St. Lawrence game, will be at right halfback tomorrow, but may be succeeded by Donohou at the beginning of the third or fourth period. Rex Reeder, a former Dartmouth freshman player, will take Calder's place.

With the exception of Calder and Mansbach, Coach Metcalf will have a full squad from which to choose substitutes in tomorrow's game. Not a Columbia player was injured during practice last week, and even the hard scrimmage with the New York University team on Friday did not put a man out of the squad.

Columbia expects to find in the Stevens eleven a much different combination from the weak St. Lawrence team, and will play a more open game. Captain Simonds's return gives the Blue and White a punter of experience. Big Jeff Healey was coached in kick-offs last week and will take care of this branch of football tomorrow.

Head Coach Metcalf will probably start the game with the following combination: Left end, Reeder; left tackle, Healey; left guard, Kennedy, centre, Brown; right guard, Cleveland; right tackle, Wilber; right end, Buermeyer; quarterback, Miller; left halfback, Captain Simonds; right halfback, Wadleton, fullback, Littauer.

Governor Whitman is expected to accept the invitation to see the game from a special box since nothing has been received from him to the contrary.

Hopes Revived at Cambridge.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 31.—Harvard will settle down tomorrow for final work for the Princeton game this week. The Monday drill will be light after the long instruction by Head Coach Haughton, but on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday the team will strengthen its defenses against the Tiger plays and will develop its own attack. The Penn State game was the hardest of the year, and that Harvard won will help the team immeasurably. Until its second touchdown against Penn State Harvard had not scored by straight rushing in several games and was beginning to lose confidence. Against Princeton, however, the Crimson will miss the services of its heaviest and most effective line breaker, Enwright, who was hurt again Saturday. Enwright injured the ankle and knee which have been troublesome for so long, and there is no chance for him to play against the Tigers. It is said, however, that there is a good chance for him to get out for some work before the Yale game. Captain Mahan was roughly handled Saturday, and is much battered and bruised. It is unlikely that he will do any hard scrimmage work this week. Otherwise the team came through the Penn State game in excellent shape.

Brown Expects Good Results.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 31.—Brown will now turn its attention to the Yale game, which is next on its schedule, and begin tomorrow a week of practice, which it is hoped will smoothe the rough spots and perfect the few new plays that will be used on this occasion. With good material to work with, Coach Robinson has found it slow work developing his eleven. But the results are beginning to show, and it will be better than an average Brown team that will go to New Haven Saturday. In Pollard, Hillhouse, Captain Andrews, Devine, Saxton, and Brace, Brown has a group of fast, shifty backfield men to choose from. On the line there is plenty of weight, and Weeks and Butner are two powerful ends. Purdy, Prosser, and Murphy have shown good form in running the eleven. Dolphin, half back on the Vermont eleven, who was injured Saturday while tackling a Brown player, is in a local hospital suffering from a slight concussion of the brain.

New Line Material at Carlisle.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Oct. 31.—Minor bruises and sprains were the extent of the injuries to the Carlisle Indian eleven in the game with West Virginia Wesleyan. Flood is to be made quarter back, while Dickerson, who was especially good on the offense, will be retained as half back. New plays intended to give the Indians' offense additional punch will be introduced this week. New line material has been discovered among some newly arrived students, and the men will receive a tryout before the next game.

BLITZEN BENZ TUNES UP.

Bob Burman Drives Big Racer at 115 Miles an Hour.

Bob Burman piloted his big Blitzen Benz over the Sheepshead Bay Speedway yesterday afternoon and the big racer went over the wooden course at about 115 miles an hour. Burman has said for several days past that he would drive over the track at a high rate of speed if his machine was in proper condition and yesterday the Benz went skimming at a speed of almost two miles a minute.

After he had sent the car flying around the circuit for some time Burman decided that the car was geared too low. After he had whirled around the track for several laps, Burman decided that he was not getting all the speed possible out of his car. Last night he wired to Indianapolis for larger sprockets.

When these parts arrive he will have a higher gear ratio and he expects to make at least two miles a minute in his attempts at a world's record for both one and two miles on Tuesday. Yesterday his motor made about 1,500 revolutions a minute, while in the Astor Cup race some of the motors made 3,500 revolutions a minute.

Minor accidents disabled Ralph De Palma's Sunbeam and Johnny Aitken's Peugeot. A broken connecting rod put the Peugeot "out of business" for a few minutes. There was another connecting rod at the pit and it required but a few minutes to repair the damage. An oil pipe on the Sunbeam broke while De Palma was circling the course and the car was towed away for repairs. Eddie Richenbacher attained a speed of 100 miles an hour in a Maxwell.

The program for the auto racing and aviation features at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway on Tuesday has been announced as follows:

2:00 P. M.—Exhibition flying by Jules Domenjoz in a Bleriot monoplane, equipped with 100 horse power Gnome motor.

2:30 P. M.—Dirigible ballon flight in a Stevens dirigible, piloted by Frank Goodale.

2:45 P. M.—Passenger-carrying, by P. C. Millman in a Wright biplane. Mr. Millman will conclude at the track a cross-country flight from Garden City.

3:00 P. M.—100-mile race between Resta, Burman, Mulford, Rickenbacher, and Aitken. For Harkness Gold Challenge trophy, presented by Harry S. Harkness, President of the Sheepshead Bay Speedway Corporation, and $12,500 in cash prizes. The closing event will be Burman's time record breaking trial.

STUDENT WALKERS COMPETE

Keen Rivalry for Medals Offered by American Walkers' Association.

There is a lot of keen competition for the 125 gold medals offered to students of the evening high schools and for the silver cup to be awarded to the school with the greatest mileage in the walks conducted by the American Walkers' Association. There is no entry fee to the competition, and it is not necessary for the contestants to be members of the association.

Representatives of the Brooklyn, Morris, Harlem, and Washington Heights Evening High Schools, from the Stuyvesant and Harlem Evening Trade Schools, and from Public Evening School 122, of Brooklyn, took part in yesterday's walk held by the Walkers' Association.

There were sixty-four walkers in the two squads that started from Staten Island ferry yesterday morning. The short distance squad went as far as New Dorp and return. The long-distance squad continued to Tottenville and return, a distance of about thirty miles.

The association yesterday awarded century medals to G. Cisney, F. Trinker, C. Schoch, J. Winck, A. Clark, J. Miller, and L. Benedetto. Century bars were awarded to F. Lackemacker, C. Gross, A. W. Meyer, J. Daniels, and S. Freedman. The sixty-four walkers who made up the squads yesterday were:

F. Lackemacker, F. Gage, F. Gardner, W. Probst, P. Pollak, W. Decker, C. Schoch, C. Boyle, J. Lynch, I. Wasserberg, O. Desort, M. Furcella, P. Ruckbuklan, F. Heath, W. Boekemann, A. W. Meyer, M. Leibowitz, J. Winck, M. Kaufman, M. Schulman, L. Benedetto, M. Duffy, A. Breath, A. Riehel, Rosenthal, E. Herschel, H. Morrell, C. W. Cisney, J. Daniels, J. Haitigan, H. Haisser, C. Clancy, L. Labowitz, R. Helistern, L. Leff, J. Lyon, G. Gaus, P. Gaus, J. Saculla, H. Pareis, G. H. Swartz, C. Gross, S. Freedman, F. Seufert, P. J. Hughes, G. Hormel, E. Koenigsberg, E. Rabinowich, J. Wormser, A. J. Meleka, A. I. Savarese, J. Elsesser, G. Trepy, Sr., D. Goldberger, E. J. W. Lang, F. Trinker, L. Kotten, C. Stritch, A. Clark, F. C. Hooker, W. Lorenz, A. Connelly, J. Kalmus, L. Staums, G. Trepy, Jr.

Walkers in Fifty-Mile Jaunt.

The Autumn foliage walk of the Walkers' Club of America yesterday started from Van Cortlandt Park at 7 A. M., one squad going to Tarrytown and the other to Garrison-on-Hudson. The route was by way of Broadway through Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Tarrytown, Sleepy Hollow, and Phillips Manor to Ossining, then by the Albany Post Road, through Congers and Harmon to Peekskill, Annisville, to Garrison-on-Hudson, through parts of Westchester and Putnam Counties. A perfect October day made the walk thoroughly enjoyable. The men who finished the fifty-mile walk to Garrison were Pacemaker Hocking, Anthony, Lieberman, Abbihl DeLario, J. Levy, Freund, Cordes, Watson, Heyde. The actual walking time was 8 hours, 20 minutes, making a new walking record for a squad of men from Van Cortlandt Park to Garrison. Pathfinder Bernstein took twenty members to Tarrytown and return.

Easy Victory for Mayo.

An easy victory was recorded by Edward Mayo of the Brooklyn Athletic Association in the 4½-mile race for novices promoted by the Brooklyn A. A. through the streets of Cypress Hills, Brooklyn, yesterday. From start to finish Mayo set the pace for a pack of about sixty-five (nine prize winning) harriers, and at the tape he was 75 yards in front of Harry Frishler of the Forty-seventh Regiment A. A. The winner's time was 24 minutes 32 seconds. J. Burkhardt of the Bronx Church House gave Frishler a close race for second place. Harriers of the Ninety-second Street Young Men's Hebrew Association annexed the team honors from five rival organizations, scoring 42 points and finishing men in fifth, eighth, tenth, twelve, and thirteenth places. Second honors went to the Brooklyn A. A., with 57 points, and Bronx Church House and Mohawk A. C. teams tied for third place, with 73 points each.

Pastime A.C. Starts Walking Season

More than a dozen amateur pedestrians yesterday took part in the first handicap road race of the Pastime Athletic Club's Fall walking season over a four and a half-mile course from the clubhouse at 162d Street and Jerome Avenue, along the Concourse and return. Alexander Jessup of the Mohawk A. C., who accepted a two-minute start from Joseph Pearman of the New York A. C., the scratch man, was the first to finish. Pearman, who holds the junior metropolitan walking championship, covered the course in the fastest time, finishing fourth in 36:11. It took Jessup 37:16 actual time to go the distance.

Results of Soccer Games.

At Lenox Oval—Brooklyn Celtics, 3; Columbia Oval, 0.

At Harlem Oval—Continentals, 3; West Hudson Juniors, 0.

At Flood's Oval—Greenpoint, 4; Longfellows, 0.

At Savannah Grounds—Jersey Blues, 10; St. George, 0.

At Tibbett's Field—Clan McDonalds, 1; Yonkers, 1.

At Bay Side Oval—Bay Ridge, 8; Hoboken, 1.

At Hedley Field—I. R. T. Strollers, 5; White Rose, 2.

At Bayonne, N. J.—Babcox & Wilcox, 8; Greenville, 1.

At Harrison, N. J.—West Hudson, 1; Jersey A. C., 1.

At Newark, N. J.—Scottish Americans, 8; Alley Boys, 1.

At Paterson, N. J.—Kearny Athletics, 3; Haledon Thistles, 1.

At Woodside, L. I.—Fulton Camerons, 2; Hudson United, 1.

At Clarenceville, L. I.—Clan Scott, 3; Manchester United, 2.

SPORTING EVENTS.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
TO-NIGHT
JACK DILLON vs. CHARLIE WEINERT
PRICE ADMISSION....$1.00
BOXES.....$5.00
Telephone Madison Square 5100.

HALPIN CAPTURES PARK VIEW RACE

Morningside Athletes Make Good Showing in Handicap Run Over New Jersey Roads.

The Morningside A. C. broke into the athletic limelight again yesterday, winning the major portion of the prizes in the five-mile handicap road run of the Park View A. C., contested over the macadamized roads of West New York, N. J. Terry Halpin, who has competed in a number of good races from fair marks, had a grilling duel with W. Lindfors of the Kaleva A. C., but took the measure of the Finn in the stretch run, winning by five yards in 0:28:27. The Morningside representative had an allowance of 3:15 while Lindfors started from the 2:30 mark.

Halpin was also the first man on the winning team, a quintet from the Harlem club annexing the big silver trophy with 64 points, and beating nine other organizations for the prize. A warm struggle for second team honors resulted in the Bronx Church House five, defeating the Mohawk A. C. representatives by one point, the respective scores being 74 and 75.

Nick Gianakopulos of the Millrose A. A. proved fast time man, finishing in forty-first position in 0:26:33. On the honor mark with Gianakopulos were the two other members of the Millrose "big three," Willie Kyronen and Charles Pores. The former gave Gianakopulos a hard race, and came home forty-seventh in 0:26:47. Pores, who tagged along with his two clubmates for three miles, dropped back in the last stages of the contest, and finished sixty-seventh in 0:27:12.

Almost a score of prizes were distributed by the Park View Club. In addition to the awards to the first five to finish and a trophy to the Morningside club these prizes were awarded: Fast time, Nick Gianakopulos, Millrose A. A.; second team, Bronx Church House; first novice, R. Connor, Atlas A. C., Kearny, N. J., second novice, P. Egan, Bronx Church House; first unattached man, C. McSorley; first Hudson County man, J. Flesche, Holy Family Lyceum; first West New York man, Gotch Becker, Holy Family Lyceum; first member J. B. Engel; first Hudson County Club, Holy Family Lyceum. The order of finish of the first fifteen runners follows:

No.	Name and Club.	Hdp.	Fin.
68—T. Halpin, Morningside A. C.		3:15	28:27
93—W. Lindfors, Kaleva A. C.		2:30	27:43
28—L. Metzger, Morningside A. C.		3:30	29:05
49—J. Flesche, Holy Family Lyc.		3:45	29:06
74—J. Connor, Millrose A. A.		3:00	27:24
37—W. Gunning, Morningside A. C.		3:45	29:12
85—C. McSorley, unattached		3:00	28:31
92—J. A. McCurnin, Jersey Harr.		2:30	28:04
140—T. Hickey, St. Anselm's A. C.		2:45	28:29
58—C. Sinclair, Penn. C. H.		3:00	28:46
77—E. T. Dorgan, unattached		3:00	28:48
73—J. Gaughan, Paterson Club		3:15	29:06
65—J. Dunn, St. Peter's Club		3:30	29:22
32—L. Heydet, Morningside A. C.		3:00	28:52
45—A. Allen, Winton Club		3:45	29:39

FLYNN WINS FROM FINN.

Kolehmainen Finishes Third in Five-Mile Race at Celtic Park.

Hannes Kolehmainen, the ten-mile national champion of the Irish-American A. C., lost yesterday at Celtic Park to Pat Flynn, the Irish distance running champion, who won the five-mile handicap which featured the annual sports of the Corkmen's Mutual Aid Society. Kolehmainen conceded 200 yards' start to Flynn and 350 yards to William Fogel, a clubmate, and finished behind both. On actual time Flynn's performances was about forty yards superior to that of the Finnish champion. The Irishman broke the tape about 120 yards in front of Fogel, and a like distance separated Fogel from Kolehmainen. Hannes was timed for the five miles in 26:23.

The five-mile handicap was the only track event on the program, which consisted of a track race, a three-mile bicycle event, and a Gaelic football match in which Cork triumphed over Kildare by 6 points to 0.

Seven distance runners started over the five-mile trail, Kolehmainen giving liberal marks to all of his rivals. For the first two and a half miles Fogel and Frank Zuna of the I. A. A. C. alternated in making the pace, but at this point the race proved too fast and Zuna quit. At three miles Flynn went to the front, and he remained there to the finish.

Empire City Wheelmen made a sweep of the three-mile bike contest, J. Gaffney winning, with Tom Bello second and Jerry Munziata third, in 8:46 1-5.

Rabbino Leads in Cycling.

Louis Rabbino scored the greatest number of points in the competition for the bicycle championship of the Unione Sportiva Italiana by accounting for eighteen out of twenty in a series of four races, two of which were held yesterday on the Eastern Boulevard, Bronx. The distances of the series were one, three, five, and ten miles, the three and five mile races having been held two weeks ago. Rabbino scored first in the three, five, and ten-mile events, and finished third in the one-mile race. Second position resulted in a tie between James Alfonso and C. Zoccola with twelve points each, which was decided by a half-mile match race and won by Alfonso, placing him in second position, with third place going to Zoccola. Thomas La Rossa finished in fourth position with nine points, while John Fargo, who is a recruit to the racing game, came in for fifth place with six points. Fargo won the one-mile race yesterday. The time made in the one-mile race was 2:47 3-5 and for the ten miles 26:27 1-5. Scoring was on the basis of five for first place, four for second, and one for fifth place. Total points made by the contestants are as follows:

	1 Mile.	3 Miles.	5 Miles.	10 Miles.	Tot. Pts.
Louis Rabbino	5	3	5	5	18
James Alfonso	2	3	3	4	12
C. Zoccola	1	4	4	3	12
Thomas La Rossa	4	1	2	2	9
John Fargo	3	0	0	1	6
A. Ramezzano	0	2	0	0	2
Charles Rabbino	0	0	1	0	1

Manhasset Bay Yacht Club Shoot.

The trapshooters of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club opened their preliminary season yesterday with a shoot for a special cup, offered by the club. Some remarkable scoring was done by the six men who faced the traps for, with their handicaps, they all returned scores of more than 100 on their four strings. In the two shoot offs required to determine the winner, the handicaps were cut in half. H. F. L. Funke captured the cup, with D. E. Smith in second place, and out of the 150 "birds" they missed only eight. The scores follow: H. F. L. Funke, (3,) 92; D. E. Smith, (8,) 92; J. W. Alker, (16,) 88; Russell B. Howland, (4,) 97; Waldo Grose, (20,) 81; W. S. Silkworth, (8,) 96.

Sunday Shooting at N.Y.A.C. Traps.

For the first time in the history of the New York Athletic Club there was Sunday trapshooting at Travers Island yesterday. Although the weather conditions were perfect, only seven gunners appeared on the firing line. The number was decidedly small, when it is remembered that the season opened on Saturday with more than fifty nimrods shooting. A shoot at 100 bluerocks for scratch and handicap prizes made up the program yesterday. D. S. McMahon won the scratch shoot with a card of 97. The handicap shoot went to G. H. Corbett, with a full score of 100. The scores: D. S. McMahon, 100; G. J. Corbett, 100; D. L. Culver, 98; R. L. Spotts, 96; J. P. Donovan, 90; A. L. Burns, 98; F. M. Wilson, 69.

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WILLARD CONSIDERS OFFERS

Champion Gives Up Show Business to Resume Pugilistic Game.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 31.—Jess Willard, world's heavyweight champion, finished his engagement with a "Wild West" show here tonight and announced that he intended henceforth to give his attention to the pugilistic game. Willard and Tom Jones, his manager, expect to remain in New Orleans several days to consider a proposition of local fight promoters for Willard to defend his title against some fighter they may select, in this city next March, while the Mardi Gras festivities and horse racing are in full swing.

A representative of Eastern promoters is expected here to negotiate with Willard for a championship bout, to be held in New Haven, according to reports here. Jones said he has received an offer of $32,000 for Willard, win, lose, or draw, for a contest in the East.

"My experience with the circus has been both enjoyable and profitable," said Willard. "While with the show I have boxed three rounds twice a day and had plenty of outdoor exercise and feel in splendid condition. I weigh about 260 pounds. Just now it seems that Frank Moran probably has the best claim to a match with me, but my opponent will have to be selected later."

WEINERT SEEKS REVENGE.

Jersey Heavyweight Hopes to Beat Dillon Tonight in Garden Bout.

The most important boxing bout of the week will be staged tonight at Madison Square Garden, where Charlie (Young) Weinert, the 20-year-old Jersey heavyweight, will face Jack Dillon, claimant of the light heavyweight championship of the world, in a return match. The two men boxed at Philadelphia last November, Dillon winning by a knockout after he sent Weinert through the ropes in the second round. After that reverse, the only one in his record, Weinert sought a return match. It was finally arranged for tonight after much quibbling by both parties.

The bout has aroused considerable local interest, particularly in Jersey, where Weinert has a big following and as Dillon's previous victory is regarded as a fluke affair. Weinert boxed Dillon just two weeks after he had defeated Jim Coffey, the "Dublin Giant," and he contends that he was still stiff and sore from that battle when he faced Dillon. According to accounts of the bout, Weinert was easily outboxing Dillon until he was struck with the punch that put him through the ropes.

The return match promises to be a keenly contested affair, as it finds a clever boxer opposed to a rugged, aggressive fighter, a combination that generally makes for interesting and sensational competition. Both men are in excellent condition. Weinert has been training steadily at a Newark gymnasium, and the three weeks he has given Dillon has also been keeping in strict training. He arrived here a month ago for a campaign among the heavyweights. He can still make the middleweight limit, but owing to the dearth of opponents in that division he has invaded the heavyweight class.

The result of tonight's bout means much to both men. Weinert is seeking bouts with Frank Moran and Jim Coffey in order to qualify for a championship contest, but it is necessary for him to whip one of the latter before he can progress any further toward that goal. Dillon, too, is on the trail of the same men. If he repeats his previous victory over Weinert, Billy Gibson, matchmaker of the Garden Club, will match him with either Coffey or Moran. The latter two cannot very well evade a match with the winner. Both Weinert and Dillon decisively defeated Jim Savage, who holds a knockout victory over Moran. Weinert has also triumphed over Gunboat Smith twice, Jim Coffey, Battling Levinsky, Porky Flynn and Tommy McCarty. He is regarded as the cleverest and fastest of the heavyweights. Dillon is a fighter rather than a boxer, and carries the harder punch of the two.

The Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn will stage the third matinée boxing show of the season this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The ten-round windup will be between Soldier Kelsey, the United States Army light middleweight champion, and Charley Moody of Bay Ridge. The semi-professional tryout bouts will precede the main event. Slats Dingbat and Young Charley Chaplin, the slimmest boxers before the public in their class, will appear in a special return match.

The inauguration of triple events will be the feature at the Olympic Club tonight. Marty Cross, brother of Leach Cross, will top the programme against Danny Fields, the ring east sider. Cross, though boxing only a year or so, has made rapid strides up the pugilistic ladder. In the second ten-round bout Carey Phelan, Harlem's fighting Irishman, will oppose Johnny (Kid) Lewis, Batting Henry. Henry, a rugged little bantamweight, will box Frankie Pierce in the opening ten-round bout.

Patsey Kline, the Newark featherweight, has decided to take another chance at the boxing game, and has been matched to box Tommy Houck of Philadelphia at the Pioneer Sporting Club on Thursday evening in a ten-round bout. Several other ten-round bouts will also be contested. In one contest Jack Sharkey, a protégé of Joe Wagner, the west side bantamweight, will box Jack Sayles of the east side. In another ten-round bout Bill Bennett, the Irish lightweight, will face Kiddy Baker of the east side.

Y.M.C.A. Interclub Swimming Races

The first interclub swim

WAR REFUGEES WHO HAVEN'T PAID

Continued from Page 1.

Blackball, 257 Lenox Avenue, $117; no response.
BIER, MAX, 324 Second Avenue, $175; can't locate.
BIER, W., 215 East Third Street, $79.81; can't locate.
BILINKI, MORRIS, 5 East Tenth Street, $31; can't locate.
BLACK, ARMANELLA, 259 West 109th Street, $54; no response.
BLEIS, ISIDOR, 509 East Eleventh Street, $50; can't locate.
BLOEDEL, CHARLES, care W. F. Stohlman, 20 Second Avenue, $8. Mr. Stohlman says Bloedel is a citizen, but has not resided here for twenty-five years.
BLUCHER, MARY, 357 Madison Street, $25; no response. Is singer, away from home a great deal.
BLUMBAUM, SAMUEL, 916 Fremont Street, $51.33; can't locate.
BLUNT, FRED, 350 West Forty-first Street, $72.50; can't locate.
BONIS, M. M., 172 East Ninety-fifth Street, $77.50; can't locate.
BONN, MARY, 238 Henry Street, $80.40; can't locate.
BONNER, B., 38 West 116th Street, $55; can't locate.
BORDA, ROSA, 340 East Eighty-fifth Street, $205.36; can't locate.
BACHMANN, HENRY, 66 Spring Street, $32.20.
BADER, JACOB, 808 East Ninety-fourth Street, $42.25.
BAILEY, LEO B., 856 Ninth Avenue, $70.
BALAGNER, JEANNE O., 1 Columbus Avenue, $40.
BALLER, HARRY, 802 East Eighty-ninth Street, $46.26.
BANCROFT, GERALD, 223 West Fifty-fourth Street, $110.
BANDY, SZEDIE, 671 Lexington Avenue, $50.
BARBER, GERTRUDE, 119 East Thirty-fourth Street, $55.
BARRIAL, ANTHONY, 200 West Thirty-seventh Street, $58.33.
BARSEL, WOLF, 26 Delancey Street, $58.
BARTEL, G. A., 902 Freeman Street, $10.
BORGER, BERTA, 316 West 120th Street, $79.18; no response.
BORNFEIND, HELEN, 1,820 Belmont Avenue, $76; can't locate.
BORNS, JONES, 4 East 114th Street, $60; can't locate.
BORNSTEIN, BERNARD, 62 East 150th Street, $32; can't locate.
BOENIACK, LOUIS, 196 Henry Street, $78.75; can't locate.
BOSS, JOSEPH, 128 Christopher Street, $59.70; no response.
BOSS, MAX, 324 East Thirtieth Street, $25; can't locate.
BRADSTREET, EDMUND I. A., 127 West Sixtieth Street, $55; can't locate.
BRAHAM, HARRY, 85 West Thirty-sixth Street, $100; can't locate.
BRANDON, JACOB, 507 West 139th Street, $36.36; can't locate.
BREATHWAITE, THEODORE, 807 Amsterdam Avenue, $52; can't locate.
BROKAW, FREDERICK H., 622 West 114th Street, $89.09; can't locate.
BRONT, E., 15 Second Street, $64; no response.
BROSSMANN, KATHERINE B., Hotel Martha Washington, $32.33; can't locate.
BROWN, G. A., 314 West Twenty-eighth Street, $50; can't locate.
BROWN, JACK, 147 West Sixty-second Street, $8.75.
BROWN, LAWRENCE, 518 West Twenty-seventh Street, $57; can't locate.
BROWN, SAMI, Seventy-fifth Street, near Second Avenue, $80.75; can't locate.
BRCWN, SIREN, 131 West 131st Street, $12; can't locate.
BRUCE, JOSEPH A., 21 Ann Street, $75; is seller of novelties; travels from town to town; can't locate.
BRUCH, EMILIE, 329 Stevens Avenue or 204 East Sixty-first Street, $71; can't locate.
BRUCH, MARIE, 309 Stevens Avenue, $155; can't locate.
BURGER, Mrs. B., 442 East Seventy-seventh Street, $70; can't locate.
BUSH, SAMUEL JAY, 45 West 132d Street, $58; can't locate.
BECKLEY, Mrs. J. R., 351 West Fifty-seventh Street, $37; no response.

C.

CORMIER, LEO D., 2 West 103d Street, $71.
CAMPBELL, HENRY M., Central Hotel, $65.25.
CARLISLE, EDITH, 521 West 144th Street, $90; can't locate.
CARNEY, JOHN L., care Dowling's Hotel, Forty-third Street and Times Square, $79; can't locate.
CARR, WALTER W., 128 West Twenty-seventh Street, $49.75; can't locate.
CARR, GEORGE A., New York City, no address, $99.50.
CARR, ANNA, New York City, no address, $115.
CARY, LUCIAN, Metropole Hotel, $50; hotel closed; can't locate.
CASHMAN, FRIDA, 440 East Houston Street, $75; no response.
CARLIN, T. J., care M. Hopgood, Harvard Club, $45; Mr. Hopgood does not know his whereabouts; can't locate.
CHANDOR, JACK F., the Brittany, 241 West 102d Street, $254; can't locate.
CHEVERS, JAMES E., 278 West Forty-fifth Street, $160; can't locate.
CAFFI, ALBERT, 97 Warren Street, or 164 West Forty-seventh Street, $32; can't locate.
COHN, SIGMUND, 164 Second Avenue, $62.50; can't locate.
CONOVER, S. A. R., 145 West Forty-fifth Street, care Secretary New York Mirror, $100; can't locate.
COOPER, MILI, 756 Second Avenue, $190; no response.
COOPER, RICHARD, 245 East Twenty-third Street, $46; can't locate.
CROSS, RICHARD, 236 West Sixty-first Street, $40; can't locate.
CROWLEY, JOHN, 363 Cherry Street, $15; can't locate.
CROWLEY, J., 680 Lexington Avenue, $42.50; no response.
CUNNINGHAM, G. HENRY, 164 West Street, $49.70; can't locate.
CURLEY, JOHN FRANCIS, 504 West 139th Street, $50; can't locate.

D

DARNEY, Mrs. LINA, 2,182 Fifth Avenue, $46.62; can't locate.
DACHS, MENDEL, 215 Fourth Street, $45; can't locate.
DAKKA, JENNIE, 115 Broadway, $125.
DAVID, MORRIS, 181 Front Street, $25.
DAVIS, CHARLES, 1,016 West Sixty-fourth Street, $50; no such address.
DAVIS, JOE, 228 East 116th Street, $65; brother at address does not know where he is.
DAVIS, Z. and Z. A., 1,629 Lexington Avenue, $92.
DEBAUN, WALTER, 755 Sixth Avenue, $90.60.
DEBESA, L. S., 629 West 135th Street, $1,300.
DEBESA, A., same, address, $30.
DE KOVEN, GEORGE, 207 West Eighty-fourth Street, $30.
DEBESA, L. S., 620 West 135th Street, $1,370.
DIXON, JOHN, 124 Forty-third Street, $10.25.
DOUGLAS, LEWIS, 315 West Forty-first Street, $20.
DENHAM, ELSA, care Columbia Graphophone Company, $223.68; can't locate.
DE YOUNG, ADOLF, 123 East Twenty-third Street, $40.26.
DIAMOND, ABRAM, 49 Forsyth Street, $49.90.
DIAZ, ROY, 183 South Street, $53.33.
DICKSON, Mrs. MABEL, care Paul Taussig, 104 East Fourteenth Street, $80.
DIXON, WALTER, 1,845 Seventh Avenue, $25.
DOBER, DOROTHEA, care Rosi Jacobs, 323 West 116th Street, $8.
DONNATT, LUDWIG, General Delivery, $200.
DOOLEY, JAMES, care Mrs. Shorrock, 961 Caudwell Avenue, $41; informed he was out of work and went West. Can't locate.
DORF, GUDRUN, 301 West 112th Street, $24.
DOWN, DENNIS, 277 Broadway, $10; informed when last heard from was in French Army.
DRAYTON, EDDY, 155 West 132d Street, $55.
DRUCKER, SOPHIA, 16 Rivington Street, $70.

E.

EDWARDS, JAMES, Thirty-sixth and Felix Street, $19.
EHRLICH, SADIE, 314 East 138th Street, $115.40.
ELENBOGEN, SADIE, 121 East Broadway, $35.
EMMERICH, JOHN, 427 Fourteenth Street, $42.50.

F.

FAHY, AMY, 134 West Fifty-third Street, $40.
FARMER, H. W., Aberdeen Hotel, $145.
FARRELL, NINA, 1,696 Broadway, $142.50.
FEINSTEIN, MORRIS, 320 East Sixth Street, 624 East Sixth Street, $56.50.
FERBOS, ALBERT, 47 Vesey Street, $25.
FERRIS, FRANK A., 240 Madison Avenue, $66.
FRAIMER, MRS., 101 Stanton Street, $237.00.
FINKELSTEIN, JULIUS, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, $89.67.
FISCHLEY, PETER, care Mr. Brew, 244 Second Avenue, $24.67.
FISHER, CHARLES, 816 Broadway, $32.
FISHER, CHARLES, 853 Union Avenue, $9.
FISHER LOUIS, 4,260 Broadway, $50.
FLEMING, PERCY C., 156 West Twenty-first Street; $100.
FITZSIMMONS, ROBERT H., 1,053 Westchester Avenue, $144.70. This address is a saloon. The proprietor says correct name is Schwartz. He owes him money and is endeavoring to locate him.
FRANCIS, A. J., 495 St. Paul's Place, $70.
FRANKE, MAX, 125 Vermilyea Avenue, $15.
FREELAND, ALFRED A., 18 Livingstone Place, $25
FREEMAN, SAM S., 3,771-3 Broadway, $65.
FRIEDBERG, ALBERT, "85 7th Avenue," "Thirty-third Bronx," $65; no such address.
FREUND, GEORGE S., 100 Broadway, $150; bad desk room here; has not returned there since he went to Europe.
FRICKE, THEODORE R., 1,090 Park Avenue, $20.
FRIDSTRON, OSCAR W., 540 Fifty-ninth Stret, $108.
FRIEDMAN, HARRY M., 111 West 110th Street, $85.25.
FRIEDMAN, SAMUEL M., 2,442 Eighth Avenue, $40.
FRIEDMAN, MRS. STELLA, 253-5 East Fifty-eighth Street, $186.70.
FRISCHBERG, ALEXANDER, 1,706 Pitkin Avenue, $103.
FRUMHEN, SADIE, 190 West Fifth Street, $32.
FUCHS, MAX, 96 First Street, $105.

G

GADSON, RICHARD, 104 West 134th Street, $42.
GAFFAGAN, RALPH, care Lord & Taylor, $27.50.
GANE, W. J., 209 West 107th Street, $139.
GARCYNSKI, MAX, 33 Broadway, $12.50.
GARDNER, CLARA, 326 West Thirty-seventh Street, $75.
GASSEL, TESSIE, 75 Orchard Street, $74.58.
GAUCHER, C., 31 West 122d Street, $111.
GAULT, HOMER, 18 East 134th Street, $41.
GERSHBERG, Dr. J. M., 56 Rivington Street, $10.
GILBERT, MORYS, 329 East Eighth Street, $350.
GLATZSHERN, IZAIA, 87 East 114th Street, $148.97.
GOLA, LUIS, 108 Second Avenue, $65.
GOLA, ESTHER, 90 Garrick Street, $119.66.
GOLDBERG, SOLOMON, 853 Union Avenue, $70.
GOLDBURGER, MAX, 219 East Seventh Street, $63.50.
GOLDENBERG, WOLF, Rivington and Broome Streets, $47.
GOLDMAN, MILLY, 111 Henry Street, $8.75.
GOLDSMITH, LOUIS, care L. Tannenbaum & Co., 39 Maiden Lane, $55.
GOLDENSTEIN, LEON, 73 East Third Street, $385.
GOODLIN, MARY, 170 West Seventy-second Street, $81.62.
GOODMAN, ANNA BERGER, 129 East Ninetieth Street, $198.
GORDON, WOOLF, 441 East 119th Street, $167.05.
GORDONVILLE, EVELYN, 1,063 Clay Avenue, $50.
GOTZ, HENRI, 290 East Second Street, $274.
GOUT, AMEAD, 520 West Ninety-sixth Street, $80.
GRAFF, Mrs. OLGA, 173 East 123d Street, $113.
GRANITELLE, HECTOR, 115 East 118th Street, $83.75.
GRANT, BENJAMIN, 272 East Fourth Street, $90.
GRAY, HARRY B., 140 West 133d Street, $89.
GREENBERGER, PAULINE, 139 Garrett Street, $30.
GROSS, MANUEL, 115 Second Avenue, $102.
GREENSPAN, PHILLIP, 1,026 Clay Avenue, $15. This address is vacant lot; can't locate.
GROSS, JOHAN, 1,521 Bowery, $105.80.
GROSS, JOHN, Seamen's Home, 25 South Street, $50; Seamen's Home has not heard from him for a year.
GROSSMAN, DAVID, Little Hungary Restaurant, East Houston Street, care Max Schwarz, Liberty Hall, Seventy-fifth Street and Avenue A, $202.50; can't locate.
GROSSMAN, Miss ROSE, 763 East 136th Street, $100.
GROSSMAN, LOUIS, 105 Yewell Street, $20.
GRUN, RUDOLF, or ADOLPH, 216 Third Street, or 11 East Sixty-second Street, $60.
GUINNESS, DANIEL, 236 Third Avenue, $65.

H

HOPE, JOHN, 126 West Fifty-seventh Street, $183.45.
HALL, GROVER C., 260 West Forty-seventh Street, $72.50.
PANDON, ROBERT PATRICK, 201 East Fifty-fifth Street, $48.75.
HANEIKE, Mrs. GEORGE, 128 West Street, $50.
HANLON, JACK, 27 Bleecker Street, $20.
HANNEMAN, Mrs. Bertha, 51 East Ninety-seventh Street, $107.41.
HARRRIS, SIMON, 11 Tenth Avenue, $20.
HARTSTONE, HARRY A., 340 West Twenty-eighth Street, $7.
HAUVILLER, PAUL, 318 West Forty-fourth Street, $99.
HILAND, WILLIE H., 261 Jerome Avenue, $63.
HEINMAN, HERBERT, 2 West Eighty-sixth Street, $72.18.
HEINMEYER, JOSEFINE, 262 West 191st Street, $30.
HENEGAN, JOHN L., Thirty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue, $64.
HAMMOND, MAJDA and Mrs. JEROME, St. Margaret's Hotel, $370.
HUFF, JOHN, 180 Park Row, $50.
HENSCHUBER, ANNA, 258 Rivington Street, $130.
HERMAN, R. L., 441 East 161st Street, $80.
HERMANN, Mrs. PAULA, 424 East 136th Street, $170.87.
HERRMANN, A. G., 522 East Eighty-fourth Street, $80.
HERRMANN, JULIUS, 158 East 116th Street, $25.
HEUMAN, JEANETTE, 14 East Ninety-seventh Street, $125.18.
HILLER, OSCAR L., 3,600 First Avenue, $25.
HOFER, ANNIE N., 131 East Sixteenth Street, $24.56.
HOLLERAND, SYDNEY J. M., 134 East Seventy-sixth Street, $62.50.
HOLLOSEY, A. VICTOR, 171 East Seventy-first Street, $165.50.
HOOKER, CHARLES, New York Clipper, $130.
HOPE, Mrs. JANE, 26 Greenwich Avenue, $275.
HOPE, JESSE, 67 West 138th Street, $94.
HOVEN, EMILIE, 569 Third Avenue, $100.
HOWARD, VICTORIA, 391 West Street, $73.75.
HUGHES, MICHAEL, 399 Broadway, $5.
HULLING, VICTOR, 166 East Third Street, $40.
HUMPHRIES, HARRY, 249 West Forty-second Street, $94.73.
HUNT, HUBERT, 233 West Thirty-seventh Street, $55.

I.

IEISENER, BENI, care Joseph Machless, 147 East Forty-third Street, $71.
ISENBERG, ABRAHAM, 28 Clinton Street, $4.

J

JACKSON, CORNELIA F., 329 West Fifty-second Street, $15.50.
JACOBS, J. M., Thirty-fourth Street and Broadway, $148.
JAGIELLO, Mrs. E. M., 237 Ninth Avenue, $15.
JOHNSON, CHARLES, 414 West Forty-sixth Street, $20.
JOSEPH, ISADORE, 639 East 169th Street, $147.
JACOBSON, JOSEPH, 1,341 Fifth Avenue, $60.
JESSEN, E., 54 Providence Street, $50.
JOHNSON, ELIZABETH, 140 West Seventy-eighth Street, $125.
JOHNSON, Mrs. ETHEL, West 135th Street and Fifth Avenue, $47.18.
JOHNSON, RICHARD M., 273 West Eleventh Street, $52.
JOHNSON, SAMUEL, 343 West Fortieth Street, $20.
JONES, WILLIAM, care Henry Jones, East Thirty-third Street, $40.
JORDAN, JOHN L., 336 West Fifty-ninth Street, $49.
JULIAN, EDIE, 314 East Thirty-third Street, $20.
JULIAN, LOUIS E., care Napier-Browning Company, 35 Frankfort Street, $270.

K.

KADANER, ELIAS, 49 West 127th Street, $135.
KADANERE, ELIAS, care M. Dobrer, 2,058 Seventh Avenue, $24.36.
KALINSKY, ADOLF, 37 Second Avenue, $267.
KANNER, MAX, 226 Eighth Avenue, $57.72.
KAPUSZUYAR, JON, 415 East Fifteenth Street, $50.
KARMAZYN, HARRY, 111½ West 115th Street, $75.
KASMIRSKY, REGINA, care Edwin E. Wilson, 496 West 136th Street, $185.54.
KAUFMAN, LOUIS, 946 Union Avenue, $65.
KAY, ADA R., 119 East Thirty-fourth Street, $125.
KENNEDY, THOMAS A., Eastern Hotel, $269.
KENNEY, ALBERTINA, care Ed. J. Kenney, Press Club, $102.60.
KENT, WILLIAM, 610 West 113th Street, $60.
KERBY, MATHILDA, 1,770 Concourse, corner 175th Street, $10.
KERSTINE ISADOR M., 305 East Fortieth Street, $142.
KESSLER, MARIE, care Mrs. J. Kessler, 91 Willett Street, $230.
KIENZLE, BERTHA, 419 East Seventy-ninth Street, $20.
KIERNAN, Mrs. T., 25 West Fifty-first Street, $90.
KLASNER, PIERRE, 29 West Jones Street, and $10.
KLASNER, JOHN, 29 West Jones Street, $6.
KLEIN, MORRIS, 84 East Twenty-first Street, $212.50.
KODELL, Mrs. JOHN, care George Jordan, 17 East Ninety-fifth Street, $60.25.
KOENIG, WILLIAM, 1,297 Third Avenue, $81.
KOSCHKY, AMELE, 1,653 West Forty-seventh Street, $85.40.
KOSKY, JULIUS, 25 West 125th Street, $253.75.
KOSSOFF, HYMAN L., care Dulmsky, 115 East 111th Street, $62.50.
KAMER, BRUNO, 104 East 114th Street, $25.
KRAMPF, HELEN, 109 East Eleventh Street, $94.06.
KRONENFELD, NECHEL, 132 Attorney Street, $85.53.
KRONENTHAL, ABRAHAM, 222 West Kinney Street, $49.
CUPPERMANN, PINKUS, 314 116th Street, $60.
KURZFELD, DAVID, 102 Pitt Street, $24.
KNIEBEL, MARTHA, 238 West Twenty-fourth Street, $16.75.
KAUFMAN, Mrs. BERTHA, 1,825 Second Avenue, $105.25.
KATZ, MORITZ, 240 East Eightieth Street, $502.50.

L.

LAINE, JOHN, 173 West 117th Street, $177.15.
LAING, CHARLES C., 1,833 Third Avenue, $42.50.
LANDING, FRANK, 245 Broadway, Cook & Son, $71; Cook & Son say name is Frank Lander, care New York Mirror, 1,493 Broadway. No response.
LANGINBECK, WALTER A., 200 East Forty-second Street, care Rev. Max Pinkert, $201.25.
LAROSE, CHAUNCEY F., care American Express, 1,444 Broadway, $68; American Express have not address, it having been his custom to call for mail. Have several letters on hand from this office.
LAUTE, ANGELINE, 447 East 134th Street, $77.50.
LAWLER, KATHLEEN, 18 East Thirty-first Street, $74.
LEARNER, MARK F., care Bernard Kass Bank, Essex Street, $25.
LECLAIRE, LINDSAY E., 59 East Sixty-fifth Street, $67; can't locate, advised he is in English Army.
LEDBETTER, ROBERT, 47 West Seventeenth Street, $70.
LEES, NORMAND A., husband of Anna Lees, 1,213 Eighth Avenue, $20; can't locate.
LEHMANN, SARA, 71 East Fifty-ninth Street, $75.
LENNER, HELENE, 407 East Ninetieth Street, $15.
LEONARD, J. F., Variety, Forty-fifth and Broadway, $157.50.
LEVINE, HENRY, 812 Suburban Place, $12.
LEVINSHOHN, 149 Rivington Street, $45.
LEVY, HARRY, 521 West 134th Street, $52.25.
LEWECK, GEORGE, care Peter Leweck, 251 West Fifty-first Street, $52.33; sailor, gone to Australia.
LEWIS, WILLIE, 254 Avenue A, $206.50.
LEWISOHN, SOLOMON A., Knickerbocker Hotel, Forty-second and Broadway, $25.
LIBERTY, ROSIE, 1,482 Crotona Park East, $155.
LICHENSTERN, RALPH, 546 East Eighty-ninth Street, $80.02.
LIENSCHUTZ, BABLE, care Albert Balotin, $50.
LIFSHITZ, Mrs. EVA, 107 Rivington Street, $60.
LIPPELL, JOSEPH L., 1,226 Southern Boulevard, $50.
LISIECKI, MIECYSLAW, 417 East Seventy-fourth Street, $60.21.
LITHAUER, BENJAMIN, care W. A. Coleman, 35 East Seventeenth Street, $112.50.
LOPEZ, Mrs. ANITA, 49 Claremont Avenue, $69.
LOVELL, MAUDE, 58 West Forty-fifth Street, $101.
LOWENWORTH, IRVING, 54 Summer Avenue, Brooklyn, $40.
LOWENTHAL, DORA, 296 Grand Street, $167.80.
LOWRY, R. FELTON, 39 West Twenty-seventh Street, $20.
LOWRY, VANCE, 135 West 135th Street, $100.
LUDWIN, HARRIS, 16 East 115th Street, $45.
LUODKE, MARY F., 113 East Thirteenth Street, or 13 East 118th Street, $110.

M.

MACAULEY, JOHN B., 244 West Forty-sixth Street, $53.75
MANDEL, BERTA, 392 South Eighth Street, $11.
MANN, NELLIE, 248 West Thirty-ninth Street, $161.
MARCUS, B., 159 West Forty-fourth Street, $127.15.
MARGLIUS, JACOB, 1,901 Lexington Avenue, $12.
MARGULIES, BARNARD, care Larry and Harry Margulies, 16 West Street, $99.80.
MARKOWITS, MARY, 1,880 Lexington Avenue, $187.98.
MARTIN, EMMIO, Longacre Building, $60.
MASON, EDWARD, 141st Street, $52.50.
MATCHTON, DIVORA, 71 Second Avenue, $50.
MATHES, HARRY A., Miller Building, Sixty-fifth and Broadway, $70.
MATTERN, HERMAN, 345 East Seventy-eighth Street, $65.
MATTOX, A. E., 19 West Thirty-first Street, $43.50.
MAUCHOL, ABRAHAM, 2,804 South Second Street, $685.78.
MAYERS, BERNARD, 192 Bradhurst Avenue, $37.25.
McALLISTER, GAZELLE, 30 West 135th Street, $46.
McGINN, JAMES, 226 West Thirty-seventh Street, $66.90.
McGOWAN, WM., care Amsterdam News Company, 17 West 135th Street, $53.50.
McKEOWN, JAS. P., care Rev. M. J. Lavelle, D. D., 460 Madison Avenue, $38.56.
MEADOR, JACK, 425 Fort Washington Avenue, $148.
MENDELSON, LOUISE, Hotel Astor, $40.
MENDELSOHN, LUDWIG, 1,341 Second Avenue, $78.
MERZEMISH, RICHARD, care Tiffany Manufacturing Company, $25.
MEYERS, ESTHER, 139 East Seventy-sixth Street, $364.58.
MORRISON, C. R., care of Raymond Concrete Pile Company, 140 Cedar Street and 256 Riverside Drive, $50.
MITCHELL, LOUIS, 204 West 133d Street, $38.75.
MOCKLEY, LOUIS J., care of J. H. Barlow, 423 West Forty-ninth Street, $117; gone to England.
MODIFANE, ALBERT, General Post Office, $50.
MOLITOR, JOHN, 100 West 114th Street, $10.
MOLONY, ANDREW D., 136 West Thirty-sixth Street, $53.50.
MONIOT, L., 24 East Forty-ninth Street, $85.
MONTGOMERY, EDWARD, 27 West 133d Street, $20.
MOORE, DAVID, 408 East 158th Street, 10.
MOORE, ROBERT, care of Hamburg-American Line, $60.
MORGAN, H. N., 30 West Seventieth Street, $50.
MOSKOWITZ, MAX, 65 Second Avenue, $35.
MUNSON, WILLIS F., Hotel Knickerbocker, $70.
MURPHY, Dr. JOHN AUTH, 248 West Thirty-eighth Street, $347.50.
MUSHA, CHARLES, 113 West Seventy-third Street, $37.75.

N

NAIMAN, KUBA, 308 East 103d Street, $45.
NEAL, WALTER H., 39 West 135th Street, 47 West Thirty-eighth Street, $121.50.
NEILL, W. P., 477 Ninth Avenue, $10.
NELSON, ANNETTE, 84 West 119th Street, $126.
NEUVONBER, ABY, 50 Stuyvesant Street or 532 East Sixth Street, $118.89.
NEWMAN, BERTHA, 937 East 172d Street, $78.53.
NEWMAN, HENRY, 44 Suffolk Street, $14.
NEWMAN, WILLIS F., Hotel Knickerbocker, $20.
NOVEMBRE, FRANZ, care Bernard Novembre, King Edward Hotel, Forty-fourth Street, $135.
NUSSENFELD, MINNIE, 244 East Seventy-ninth Street, $143.77.

O.

OATES, AMBROSE, 1,726 Amsterdam Avenue, $55.
O'BRIEN, JAMES F., 24 Virginia Avenue, $5.
O'BRIEN, JOHN, 204 East Sixtieth Street, $9.76.
OBSTBAUM, HERMAN, 201 East Houston Street, $67.31.
OEXNER, FRED, 188 West End Avenue, $136.
OLLENDORF, CHAS., care Sigmund Ullmann & Co., Park Avenue and 146th Street, $24.67.
OLSSON, JOHN, 306 Fifth Avenue, $75.
O'NEAL, MINNIE, 1,294 Washington Street, $45.
OTT, EMMY, 742 Jackson Street, $49.

P.

PAIN, E. H., Astor House, $83.70.
PALMER, MAMIE, 32 West 133d Street, $46.
PALOTAI, MORRIS, 79 West 118th Street, $67.50.
PATERSON, CHARLES, Columbia Club, Fourth Avenue, $50.
PEBBLES, MARGARET A., Hotel Girard, $182.50.
PETERSON, JERRY, 241 West Sixty-second Street, $76.25.
PETTERSON, CHARLES, care Carl Brown, 70 Third Avenue, $17.70.
PFANNEBECKER, HERBERT, care Y. M. C. A., East Eighty-sixth Street, $59.50.
PHILIP, JOSEPH, care Hirsch & Falkman, $110.
PICK, IGNATZ, 318 Edgecombe Avenue, $189.86.
PIRKNER, HANNA, 3,688 Broadway, $155.
PISATE, RUBEN, West Park-on-Hudson, $61.50.
PITTEL, BERNARD H., 521 East 146th Street, $41.
POLLOK, MAUDE, Madison Square Garden, $87.50.
PRECHT, FRED A., 400 East Eighty-fourth Street, $42.50.

R.

RABI, JOSEF, 1,194 First Avenue, $187.56.
RADEBOLDT, LINA, 245 East Ninety-third Street, $133.66.
RADERS, ERNA, care Joseph Gottlieb, 298 Lenox Avenue, $160.25.
RAKOWSKY, SELMA, 125 Delancy Street, $40.
RAMNEZ, JR., GABRIEL H., 356 West Twenty-third Street, $82.
RAY, IVY, care Paul Tausig, 104 East Fourteenth Street, $40.50.
RAYMOND, LEON J., 476 Seventh Avenue, $53.
RUBENSTEIN, JOCHWIE, 308 East Fourth Street, $60.
REICHER, MALVINA, 1,363 Fifth Avenue, $69.
REILLY, MARIETTA, 112 Fulton Street, $43.
RENAUD, FELICE, 146 West Thirty-fourth Street, $80.
RETTIG, REBEKA, 75 Avenue D, $25.
HYDE, THOMAS R., Bartholomew Hotel, $160.
RICCHI, PIERRE, 160 West Fiftieth Street, $53
RICHARD, JOHN, 214 West Twenty-first Street, $72.90.
RICHARDSON, WALTER, 145 West 131st Street, $40.
RIDLOY, CHARLES H., Hotel Astor, $25.
RIEGEL, BERTHA, 63 West 119th Street, $20.
RISSMAN, HARRY, 302 East Second Street, $180.
ROBERTS, ASHLEY, 317 East Fourth Street, $50.
ROBERTS, HARRY C., 519 West 124th Street, $91
ROMPEL, GERTRUDE, 1,843 First Avenue, $85.
ROSENBERG, ADOLPH, 38 Sixth Street, $25.
ROSENBERG, CLARA, 738 East Sixth Street, $46.24.
ROSENBERG, Mrs. HELEN, 502 East Seventy-seventh Street, $132.
ROSENMAN, HATTIE, 243 Stanton Street, $20.
ROSENTIEL, S., 528 West 147th Street, $57.
ROSENTVAIG, BERNARD, 33 Eighth Street, $70.
ROSENZWEIG, IDA, 485 East 172d Street, $7.50.
ROTHBERG, LINA, 173 Rivington Street, $149.59.
ROTHCEIG, SAMUEL, 12 Bond Street, $70.
ROY, JOE, care White Rats, Forty-sixth Street and Broadway, $28.
RUNDEL, RALPH, 30 West Eleventh Street, $75.
RUSSMAN, HARRY, 302 East Second Street, $12.
RUTKOWSKI, FELICE, 319 East Houston Street, care Hugo Leders Bank, Fifth Avenue and Fourth Street, $77.36.

S.

SACKLER, LETTI, 182 Essex Street, $174.61.
SAGER, MORRIS, 407 East 100th Street, $12.
SAIVE, JOHN P., 173 East 117th Street, $353.50.
SANASH, JOSEPH, 431 East Sixth Street, $130.
SANCHEZ, ALBERTO A., 30 West Seventieth Street, $41.
SANDER, VIOLETTE, care Mrs. Unger, 537 East Eighty-seventh Street, $67.25.
SATANOFF, SAM, 136 McKibben Street, $86.
SAUNDERS, ALFRED D., 170 East Seventy-second Street, $31.25.
SAVAGE, WM. W., 66 Broadway, $50.
SCHACHTER, SADIE, 302 West Fifty-fifth Street, $60.
SCHAEFER, HERMAN, 763 East 138th Street, $25.
SCHEIN, ABRAHAM, 1,762 Madison Avenue, $97.50.
SZAINMAN, HARRY, 904 Seventh Avenue, $190.

T.

TANNENBAUM, ADA, 146 Stockton Street, $190.
TARAL, JOHN F., 140 Prospect Avenue, $45.
TAYLOR, THOMAS, 1,704 Amsterdam Avenue, $5.
THOMAS, Mme. GEORGIANA, 249 West Twenty-ninth Street, $40.
THOMAS, Mrs. WILFRED, 128 Hudson Street, $38.93.
THOMPSON, JAMES, 7 Sullivan Street, $36.
THOMPSON, RICHARD J., 57 Sullivan Street, $90.
THOMPSON, W. W., 220 West Twentieth Street, $47.
THORPE, ARTHUR P., 307 West Twenty-ninth Street, $245.80.
TIEDEMAN, WILLIAM C., 1,493 Zerega Avenue, Bronx, $53.
TOBIAS, MARTHA, 66 West 133d Street, $40.
TOMSON, RANDOLPH J. and JACK, 442 West Forty-ninth Street, $170.
TONYER, JOHN HENRY, 34 Greenwich Street, $50.02.
TRIER, ALADOR, 1,577 First Avenue, $120.
TRIPP, VIRGINIA HARRISON, 353 West Fifty-sixth Street, $60.
TURBINO, ED. A., 1,703 Topping Avenue, $192.
TURTURESCU, MORRIS S., 92 East First Street, $52.75.
TAYLOR, GEORGE A., 527 West 110th Street, $150.

U.

UYTTEBROECK, HENRI, care Henry Cools, 457 East 186th Street, $25.

V.

VALENTINE, E. E., 259 West Ninety-second Street, $57.25.
VANDELLI, SELMA, 494 East 163d Street, $55.
VAN DYKE, CATHERINE, 39½ Washington Square, $59.
VASAKA, LOUISE, care Salvation Army, 24 Eleventh Street, $50.
VARSANMIEL, P., care Thos. Cook & Son, $71.
VOGL, JOS., 430 East 155th Street, $8.
VOLLMER, Mrs. ANTOINE, 1,061 East 166th Street, $70.
VON HERRLICH, MATHILDE, 816 East 175th Street, $245.30.
VON WIEN, Mrs. H., 340 West Thirty-fifth Street, $64.
VON WILDENRATH, JENNY, 735 Broadway West, $65.
VOSS, FREDERICK WILLIAM, 508 West Forty-second Street, $100.

W.

WACHTER, FREDERICK, care Jos. Schmid, 517 West 129th Street, $60.
WAGNER, Mrs. M., 698 Third Avenue, $175.
WALDERMAN, DOROTHY E., care American Cloak Co.,, or 636 West 136th Street, $75.
WALDHETER, SAM, 157 Ludlow Street, $78.75.
WALDMAN, SAMUEL, 394 East Eighth Street, $10.
WALKFELLOW, Miss MUSSO, 230 West 146th Street, $100.25.
WALLACE, L. M., 256 West Eighty-fifth Street, $88.
WALLENSTEIN, MANO, 416 East Seventy-fourth Street, $57.70.
WALSH, JOHN F., 442 West Forty-eighth Street, $47.50.
WALTER, OSCAR, 232 East Eighty-sixth Street, $18.21.
WALZ, SOPHIE, 314 East Ninety-first Street, $95.
WASSERMAN, HERMAN, 57 West Fifty-eighth Street, $105.
WASSERMAN, HERMANN, 32 West 116th Street, $133.08.
WASSERMAN, SIGMUND, 22 Maiden Lane, $210.
WATTS, IDA, 137 West 131st Street, $40.
WEIL, FRANCES M., 2,297 Sedgwick Avenue, $20.
WEINGRAFF, MAX, care of Mrs. Winacole, 138 Forsyth Street, $40.
WEISS, ARTHUR, note on Joseph Klein, 39 Nassau Street, $106.
WEISS, ROSA, 645 East Thirteenth Street, $153.
WEISSMAN, NEUMAN, 417 East Ninetieth Street, $40.
WEISENER, HARVEY D., 24 West 184th Street, $75.
WENGER, JOHN J., 307 East Forty-fifth Street, $68.50.
WELTNER, MARTHA, 315 West Twenty-fourth Street, $93.29.
WERNER, HELEN, 209 West 108th Street, $55.
WERNER, JACOB, 69 West Tenth Street, $55.
WERNER, SELMA, 341 Ellery Street, $120.10.
WEST, GEORGE W., 145 West Forty-first Street, $97.
WHITEHAWKE, CHARLES, care of Emil Kaffler, 161 West Twelfth Street, $116.
WHITE EAGLE, CHARLIE, 241 West 153d Street, $150.
WIELL, DOROTHY, 152 East 116th Street, $40.
WILHELM, HERCULES, 28 Christopher Street, $10.
WILLIAMS, ALFRED, 23-25 Eighth Avenue, $37.49.
WILLIAMS, ALEX H., 218 West Twenty-eighth Street, $4.
WILLIAMS, ELIZABETH F., 147 Stanton Street, $20.
WILMERDING, C. MORTIMER, 29 East Forty-eighth Street, $93.
WILSON, ULYSSES S. GRANT, 29 West Twenty-fifth Street, $55.37.
WINTER, RUDOLPH, 189 West Sixty-ninth Street or 189 East Sixty-ninth Street, $107.50.
WINTER, SOLOMON, 125 Pitt Street, $96.86.
WITHERS, DANIEL D., 2,226 Union Avenue, $50.
WITROFKY, KAROLINE, 517 West 113th Street, $160.
WITT, HENRY, Grilli Hotel, 63 Greenwich Street, $35.
WOERZELMAN, ABRAHAM, 332 East Fourteenth Street, $52.
WOHLMAN, MAX, 644 Wales Avenue, $370.
WOLF, MARTHA, 145 West Forty-fifth Street, $141.
WOLZ, Mrs. SOPHIE, 314 East Ninety-first Street, $48.
WOOLFE, EDMUND JAMES, 334 West Forty-ninth Street, $68.
WRIGHT, STANTON MacDONALD, 1 Arden Street, $117.50.
WUTTKE, HERMAN, 54 Lawrence Avenue, $80.38.
WYANCK, GEORGE, 90 East Fourth Street, $61.12.
WYTTEBROECK, JEAN, care of Yost Typewriter Company, Broadway, $85.85.

Y

YARTIN, Mrs. ARANKA, 574 West 182d Street, $220.
YEAGER, WILLIAM HENRY, 232 West Thirtieth Street, $169.70.
YOUNG, CASSIMER, 17 West Thirty-first Street, $14.
YOUNG, MARIE FRANCES, 150 West Sixty-fifth Street, $64.
YOUNGDEER, JAMES, Monfort Hotel, $47.50.

Z.

ZADORE, HENRYCK, 125 West Fortieth Street, $15.
ZEENES, HELEN, 407 East Ninetieth Street, $25.
ZIESES, 1,080 Simpson St., $25; Mrs. Zeises says her husband left her four years ago. Does not know where he is.
ZIMET, BETTIE, 49 and

GREATER SUPPLIES FOR THE NAVY URGED

Paymaster General McGowan, in Annual Report, Advocates War Basis Preparedness.

DEVELOPING NEW SYSTEM

Fleet Methods in Shore Work—Guest Chairs, Rugs, and Roll-top Dosks in the Discard.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Rear Admiral Samuel McGowan, Paymaster General of the Navy and Chief of the Naval Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, has been developing a new system of supplying food and other stores to the fleet, and, according to his annual report, made public today, the system is showing excellent results. The main purpose is to put the supply service potentially on a war basis.

Increases in the navy's store of supplies, to make possible the placing of the fleets upon a war basis at a few hours' notice, are urged in the annual report. For the last four years, the Admiral says, navy ship tonnage fit for active service has increased 20 per cent., while there has been practically no increase in the value of stores on hand.

"As an example of financial economy," adds the report, "this makes an excellent showing; but it is a condition which should not be permitted to longer continue, for it is a matter of history that the issue of every great conflict has in the last analysis depended largely upon the question of supply. There should be no real difference between peace times and war times with respect to ship supply.

"The navy being afloat and the shore establishment being of use in so far as it contributes to fleet efficiency," says the Admiral, "the ideal way in which to conduct the activities of any strictly service bureau would seem to be to follow as closely as possible the administrative methods of the fleet."

The report deals at length with changes of method inaugurated during the year to accomplish this end, and the speeding up of the bureau machinery, which has resulted in more prompt handling of bids for supplies.

The report notes that use of navy colliers to carry coal to the Philippines, because of the shortage of merchant charters available, effected a saving of $57,600 for the two shiploads dispatched in 1914 and 1915. A similar saving was effected on coal transferred in colliers to the Pacific Coast stations, the rate per ton on a shipment on the Mars being $4.05, as against $5.25, the lowest private bid.

Cutting Out the Deadwood.

Soon after he became Paymaster General, Admiral McGowan began to revise office methods. He issued instructions that "all communications be less stereotyped and more polite," and that "all guest chairs and other useless furnishings, especially rugs and roll-top desks, be removed."

Correspondence received attention in several orders, in one of which these rules were laid down:

Don't write at all unless you have something to say; and, having said it, stop.

Don't answer a letter just because somebody else wants you to. If you did, many a purposeless correspondence might go on indefinitely.

Don't hesitate to say "No," if that is the proper answer; and, having said it, don't attempt to suggest an alternative aimed to circumvent your own "No."

Don't discuss people; discuss things.

Don't write anything that has the least semblance of inflicting a punishment or of encroaching in any way on the proper prerogatives of any other bureau or office. The legitimate function of this particular bureau is to supply the fleet and to account therefor; and any attempt at aggressive expansion must of necessity have the effect of crippling our work, and to that extent weakening the navy, it being a fact beyond dispute that if we mind our own business there is plenty of it to take up all our time.

The matter of awarding contracts received particular attention.

"Go slow on waiving competition, even in cases where it is permissible," the Paymaster General directed. "No matter how lenient the law or regulations in the case may be, get competition always, unless manifestly contrary to the Government's best interests. Err, if at all, on the side of public competition, (with emphasis on both words.")

In discussing means of obtaining the widest competition, the Paymaster General says that the British system of maintaining a list only of such firms as are known to be wholly dependable "would not work here under ordinary conditions because it does not fit American ideas." He admits, however, that "while the freest possible competition among all intending bidders is much to be desired, there is a point at which preparedness must properly be permitted to assert itself to the exclusion of every other consideration."

The number of schedules for contracts has been increased and more classes are advertised for. This has resulted in increasing the number of bidders. At the same time there has been a reduction in the number of standard sizes of materials carried for the fleet. One navy yard carried 112 sizes of steel, brass, and copper. It was found that 31 sizes would be ample for all purposes.

Statistics of the Navy.

The average daily cost of subsistence per man for the navy in 1915 was 36 cents, as against 36.6 cents in 1914. The report quoted reports from numerous medical officers of the fleet to show that food was good, both in quantity and quality, and that there was no complaint from the men on either score.

Of the $145,616,241 appropriated by Congress for the maintenance of the navy for the fiscal year, 1915, the report shows, there was expended $142,949,682. For the operation of ships in commission the expenditures were $46,890,893. Repairs to and changes in ships in commission cost nearly $9,000,000.

For the construction of vessels during the fiscal year, 1915, the expenditures were $31,990,664, and of this amount $4,540,152 was spent at Government navy yards. The amount expended on the construction of battleships during the year was $20,020,890. The pay of the officers and men of the Navy and the Marine Corps cost $45,100,000.

The Paymaster General gives a statement of the property investment of the naval establishment, as follows: Ships, $459,686,531; stations, $206,635,104; stores, $184,208,720. The total expenditures for the navy from 1794 to 1915, inclusive, were $3,214,329,641.48.

RARE COINS TO BE SOLD.

Large Collection on Exhibition at Anderson Galleries.

One of the largest and most interesting collections of coins that has come to the American market in many years goes on exhibition at the Anderson Galleries today, preliminary to the public sale on Friday afternoon. It is consigned by John E. Burton of Milwaukee, whose library the Anderson Galleries is also selling. The 5,000 specimens listed cover all periods of the coinmaker's art, from 600 B. C. to date.

Among the ancient coins the most interesting are the Roman bronze aes, struck to weigh a pound, and the first Jewish coin, the shekel, which was struck by Simon Maccabaeus, Prince of Judea, in 141 B. C. On the obverse this coin bears a cup, or chalice, and the Jewish words, in obsolete form, "Shekel Israel." The other side shows a triple lily, which has been interpreted to mean "the budding rod of Aaron," the words "Jerusalem the Holy," and the year of issue.

Many counterfeits have been made of this coin, which has been illustrated in numismatic books for 200 years, and a fine and genuine specimen is rare. Another coin of high interest is the daric, or gold piece of Darius I. of Persia. The front of the coin shows the King as the royal archer, while the reverse shows simply a deep impression, or punch mark, that being the earliest form of coin reverse.

Y. M. C. A. HOME DEDICATED.

Brooklyn Building Said to be the Largest of Its Kind in World.

Many prominent residents of Brooklyn attended the dedication of the new home of the Central Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association in Hanson Place yesterday afternoon. The exercises were held in the auditorium of the building, which was crowded. Edward P. Lyon, President of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association, presided, and the principal speakers were the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott and John R. Mott.

There was an organ prelude by Henry C. Briggs, which was followed by scripture reading by the Rev. St. Clair Hester and a prayer by the Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton. After Dr. Abbott and Mr. Mott had spoken Mr. Lyon presented the keys of the building to A. C. Bedford, Chairman of the Central Branch, who in turn gave them to C. W. Dietrich, the Executive Secretary. The exercises closed with a dedicatory prayer by the Rev. Lewis T. Stead and a benediction by the Rev. A. A. Shaw.

The new home of the Central Branch is said to be the largest and most costly Young Men's Christian Association building in the world. It has a frontage of 192 feet on Hanson Place, a depth of 126 feet on South Elliott Place, a depth of 111 feet on Fort Greene Place, and is thirteen stories high. The building can accommodate a membership of 8,000. It has 510 living rooms, three gymnasiums, ten bowling alleys, two big swimming pools, handball courts, a roof garden, and many rooms devoted to educational work. The total cost was $1,600,000. Of this sum $500,000 was given by Mrs. William Van Rennselaer Smith in memory of her son, and the building is to be known as the Clarence E. Smith Memorial.

ACCOUNTS FINANCED.
COLEMAN & CO., 1,133 Broadway. Tel. Farragut 9763. Accounts Financed.

ADVERTISING.
"What the Male can sell the Mail can sell."
SACKERMAN-EDELMAN CO., 303 Fifth Av.

BANQUETS
Paper hats and dinner favors for Christmas and New Year's. Selling Novelty Co., 10 E. 23d.

BARGAIN BASEMENT SPECIALTIES.
Headquarters for f. 10 & 25c goods.
N. Y. MERCHANDISE CO., 540 Broadway

BELTS.
Ladies' Belts & Leather Bags at Pop. Prices.
BIENENZUCHT BROS., 109-111 Spring St.

CLEANING SERVICE FOR THE TRADE.
Sanitex process restores garments or piece goods that are shop worn, soiled, spotted in the making. Sanitex Co., 501 E. 22d St.

Clothing Specialties
THIS SEASON'S BIG HIT!
Knitted Overcoats for Men.
The House of Huchberger, 93 5th Ave.

COATS AND WRAPS
We SHIP on receipt of your order—you SELL on receipt of our goods!
LEO. F. STURM,
48 W. 35th St., Tel. Greeley 876. N. Y. C.

CREPE DE CHINE WAISTS.
SPECIALISTS AT $16.50 A DOZ.
Kayanee Waist & Dress Co., 536-538 B'way.

CURTAINS (Novelty.)
Lace and Novelty Curtains, popular prices.
EUGENE NEUMAIER & CO., 3 West 18th St.

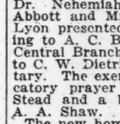
DANCING FROCKS
and PARTY DRESSES. Exceptional value, $6.75 up. Star Dress Mfg. Co., 126 W. 26 St.

DRESSES.
Serge and Silk Dresses. Great values.
MARK & PAUL, 71 W. 23d St. Gram. 4414.

DYESTUFFS Sold, Bought, Exchanged.
N. Y. ANILINE EXCHANGE,
Telephone Spring 1291. 117 Spring Street.

FAVORS & PAPER HATS.
Attractive Hallowe'en, Thanksgiving, and Xmas line. Mrs. I. Davidsohn, 201 W. 145th.

FURS.
Pelt ries of all kinds at Jos. Steiner & Bros. 115-25 West 30th St.

HOSIERY.

BLACK CAT HOSIERY
Albertson, Beckhard & Allen, Inc
140 Fifth Avenue, cor. 19th Street

PETTICOATS FOR SPECIAL SALES.
Creations $2.00-$8.00. Silks $10.50-$27.00 per doz. H. Horowitz & Co., 94 Greene St., N.Y.

PILE FABRIC COAT
Buyers: Watch for our important announcement on this page. Mirkin-Levitman, Inc., 26 W. 17th St.

SHOW CARDS—Hand-made, printed, and lithographed show cards. Salzer & Co., 100 Nassau St.

SKIRTS
$18 doz. to $5 each. Best values, best styles. Gustave Baer, 510 6th Ave. (nr. 31st.)

SILKS
Phone 2666 Madison Sq. for Plain or Fancy
Alfred Sohland, 19 Madison Ave.
SILKS

WAISTS.
BLOOM & MILLMAN,
Waldorf Bldg., 2-16 West 33d St.
$9.00 Waists and Middies.

5c., 10c., AND 25c. GOODS.
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange, 10-12 West 20th St.

Auctioneers

whose announcements of sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

Merchandise.

William Livingston, Auct., 308 Canal St., 3266 Franklin, advances; consignments solicited. Cash buyers, high-grade mdse. preferred.

GROSS, FRANZBLAU & CO., 27 Greene St., pays cash for all kinds of merchandise, machinery and fixtures. Tel. 886 Spring.

DAVID W. BIOW & CO.,
520-522 BROADWAY.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.

HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer & Appraiser, 189 Broadway. Cortlandt 1233.

Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene, largest cash buyers; mdse., fixtures, machinery. Sp. 2248.

Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.

HENRY LILLY CO., 88-90 Reade St. Trade Sales of Shoes Every Wed. & Fri.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St., F'n 4343. Largest Cash Buyers Mdse. & Fixtures.

In BROOKLYN, It's I. SINGER, 582 Broadway. Buys mdse., all descriptions, cash.

Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard, Tel. 2950 Franklin, Buys All Kinds Stocks and Plants.

Dan'l Greenwald, Act'r to Sheriff, N. Y. County, 23 Lispenard St. Tel. Frank. 1780.

H. PERELMUTER, 208 Canal, pays liberal prices for cloaks, suits, and miscel. mdse.

Samuel Marx—Auctioneer & Appraiser, Woolworth Bldg. Telephones: 6911-12 Barclay.

LARGE wholesale or retail stocks wanted for cash. A. Schaap & Sons, 394 B'way.

Eastern Mdse. Co., 456 Broadway, Auctioneers and commission merchants.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Retail.

Art, Furniture, Rugs, etc.

Works of art, pianos, bric-a-brac, paintings bought, any quantity. Broadway Galleries, 1,362 B'way.

Highest prices furniture, pianos, antiques, &c. A. Kaliski, 88 Univ. Pl. 'Phone 2377 Stuyv.

WISE, Auctr., 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.

J. GORDON NOAKES, Auctioneer and Appraiser, 715 6th Av. Tel. Bryant 4343.

FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS, INC., 383-341 Fourth Av., at 25th St.

K. KAPRELIAN, ORIENTAL RUGS, 179 Madison Av., at 34th St.

AUCTION SALES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN AUCTIONEER with 10 years' selling experience must make a change; would invest if necessary; salary, with or without commission. K 305 Times.

MERCHANDISE.

BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers, 7-11 Greene St. & 337-341 Canal St., N. Y., Wednesday, November 3, at 10 o'Clock, Direct from Mills and Agents,

725 Pieces Woolens,

Overcoatings, Cloakings, Chinchillas, Worsteds, Serges, Dress Goods, &c. Terms: Net cash, 30 days' approved credit.

SKINNER ARRIVES TO CONSULT LANSING

Consul General at London Will Report on British-American Trade Difficulties.

SAYS HE IS GOING BACK

Denies He Has Been Recalled to be Sent as Ambassador to Mexico—Ridicules Rumor of Friction.

Robert P. Skinner, United States Consul General at London, who was summoned to Washington recently to report to the State Department on his investigation of the trade situation between this country and Great Britain, arrived here yesterday afternoon on the Holland-America liner Rotterdam and left at once for Washington. The Consul General denied the cabled report that he had been recalled, either on account of friction with the American Embassy at London or with officials of the British Board of Trade.

"There is no reason for me to believe any such thing," Mr. Skinner continued, "because before I left London I received a number of calls from various persons which would refute any such suggestion. There are a number of matters relating to trade and other interests that have been the subject of much correspondence, and I have come home to discuss these things personally with Secretary Lansing. I expect to remain about a month, and then I will return to London."

The Consul General smiled at the rumor that he was to be appointed Ambassador to Mexico.

"Why is Dr. Charles A. Holder, who has been assisting you in investigating the hindering of American trade, coming over to Washington so soon after you?" he was asked.

"All I can say about Dr. Holder's movements," Mr. Skinner replied, "is that just before the Rotterdam left Falmouth for New York I received a telegram from him stating that he had been ordered to report to Washington as soon as possible, as he had been appointed Trade Adviser in the State Department."

The Consul General said that he could not discuss matters which concerned the Consulate in London, and denied that he had brought over correspondence and other documents alleged to have been taken from Franz Rintelen by the British authorities when Rintelen and Andrew Meloy were detained at Plymouth while on their way to Rotterdam on the steamer Nieuw Amsterdam.

W. W. Bride, a former official of the State Department, who resigned four months ago to go to London to represent the interests of American importing firms whose goods had been tied up on the other side, also arrived on the Rotterdam.

SIXTEEN HELD AS GAMBLERS

Detectives Continue Raids from Early Morning Till After Noon.

Sixteen alleged gamblers arrested, among several hundred men found in ten places raided over the heads of inspectors and captains in all but one precinct from East Fifteenth Street to West 137th Street, yesterday, were held by magistrates. More raids are to follow, it was said last night.

There was no police significance in the fact that the inspectors and precinct commanders were not in the confidence of the raiders, said a police official. The raids were not intended as a reflection on precinct work, he said. Because of the effort to make the raids simultaneously the work was given to Lieutenant Dan Costigan, who, with 100 detectives, in eight squads, started out at 1 A. M., and kept at the work for twelve hours.

This unusual activity is said to have back of it the determination of Commissioner Woods to curb the gamblers, about whom many complaints have reached the police.

The only local commander who took part in the raids was Inspector Ryan in Harlem, who, with two detectives, went to the Young Men's Democratic Club in West 113th Street to arrest a man charged with operating a crap game. Twenty members, including several lawyers, resented the visit so strenuously that Inspector Ryan sent for Costigan to pick out the suspect, arving Newmark, of 106 West 114th Street.

The last man arrested was Jerome B. Melville, at his home at 123 West Seventy-second Street. Melville, who is 71 years old, insisted last night that he could not account for his arrest. He keeps a furnished room house. After inspecting the place, without finding gaming devices, the detectives took a few packs of cards, put a uniformed policeman in the house and departed.

Nine prisoners were arraigned before Magistrate Barlow, in Yorkville Court, who held them in $1,000 bail each for examination. The others were held in the same bail by Magistrate Nolan in the Harlem Court.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

	Demand.			
LONDON.	High.	Low.	Last.	
Oct. 26	$4.62¾	$4.61¾	$4.61¾	
Oct. 26	4.62¼	4.61¾	4.61½	
Oct. 27	4.62½	4.60¾	4.62⅜	
Oct. 28	4.65	4.62⅜	4.64½	
Oct. 29	4.65¾	4.64⅜	4.64⅞	
Oct. 30	4.64¾	4.62	4.62	
	Cables.			
LONDON.	High.	Low.	Last.	
Oct. 25	$4.63⅜	$4.62¼	$4.62½	
Oct. 26	4.63¾	4.62¼	4.62¼	
Oct. 27	4.63¾	4.61⅜	4.63	
Oct. 28	4.65⅝	4.63½	4.65¼	
Oct. 29	4.66⅜	4.65¼	4.65⅝	
Oct. 30	4.64⅞	4.62¾	4.62¾	
Week's range—				
High	$4.65⅜		$4.66⅜	
Low	4.60¾		4.61⅝	
Same week last year—				
High	4.91¼		4.92¼	
Low	4.89		4.89⅝	
Year's range to date—				
High	4.85½		4.85⅝	
Low	4.50		4.51	
Same period last year—				
High	6.00		7.00	
Low	4.8535		4.8555	

	Paris.—		Berlin.—		Switzerland.	
	Dmd.	Cab.	Dmd.	Cab.	Dmd.	Cab.
Oct. 25	5.95	5.94	81½	81¼	5.38	5.37
Oct. 26	5.97½	5.96¼	81⅝	81⅜	5.37½	5.36½
Oct. 27	5.96¼	5.95¼	81⅜	81⅛	5.36⅜	5.35⅜
Oct. 28	5.92½	5.93¼	81⅛	81⅜	5.35	5.34
Oct. 29	5.92½	5.92	81⅛	81⅛	5.35	5.32
Oct. 30	5.95	5.94	81⅜	81½	5.34	5.33

	Holland.		Italy.		Rus-	Aus-
	Dmd.	Cab.	Dmd.	Cab.	sia.	tria.
Oct. 25	40¼	40⅛	6.46	6.45	34.00	14.65
Oct. 26	40⅜	41	6.45⅛	6.44½	33.50	14.65
Oct. 27	40⅜	41⅛	6.45	6.44	33.25	14.80
Oct. 28	41⅛	41⅜	6.45	6.44	33.25	14.80
Oct. 29	41⅛	41⅜	6.42⅜	6.41⅜	34.12	14.78
Oct. 30	41½	41⅜	6.42	6.41	34.12	14.78

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
Oct. 25	Par	†10c	Par	*35c
Oct. 26	Par	†10c	Par	*35c
Oct. 27	Par	†10c	Par	*35c
Oct. 28	Par	†5c	Par	*35c
Oct. 29	Par	‡15c	Par	*35c
Oct. 30	Par	‡15c	Par	*35c

*Premium. †Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	—Discounts.—			Paris
	Money.	Short Bills.	3 mos.	Ex. on London.
Oct. 25	3½@4	4⅜@4⅛	4⅜@4⅛	27f 61c
Oct. 26	3½@4	4⅜@4⅛	4⅜@4⅛	27f 61c
Oct. 27	3½@4	4⅜@4⅛	4⅜@4⅛	27f 60½c
Oct. 28	3½@4	4⅜@4⅛	4⅜@4⅛	27f 59c
Oct. 29	3½@4	4⅜@4⅛	4⅜@4⅛	27f 64c
Oct. 30	3½@4	4⅜@4⅛	4⅜@4⅛	27f 64c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols. London.	Rentes. Paris.
Oct. 25	65	66f 15c
Oct. 26	65	66f 15c
Oct. 27	65	66f
Oct. 28	65	65f 90c
Oct. 29	65	65f 75c
Oct. 30	65	65f 75c

BAR SILVER.

	—Bar Silver.—		N. Y.
	London.		
Oct. 25	23⅛d		48¾c
Oct. 26	23⅛d		48¾c
Oct. 27	24d		48¾c
Oct. 28	24d		49¼c
Oct. 29	24¼d		49¾c
Oct. 30	24¼d		49¾c

Buyer's Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

NORTHWEST JOBBER, wishing to increase their line and having very large established trade through Middle States, desires trade connections with manufacturers in the following lines: automobile accessories and supplies; thresners' supplies, and hardware specialties. Z 226 Times Annex.

Jobs desired for cash in highest grade ladies' and children's dresses and suits, plush and Winter coats, skirts, waists, petticoats, furs, sweaters. Uneeda House, 8 Lispenard Street; Franklin 4348.

WE ARE open for 300-400 dozen great gross fasteners, single O, white and black. J. H., 191 Times Downtown.

DESIRE at once jobs ladies' suits, dresses, skirts and waists; will pay cash. Eastern Merchandise Co., 456 Broadway. Spring 358.

JOBBER will look at ladies' coats in cloth and pile fabrics Monday, all day, 36 East 12th St., fifth floor.

CONTRACTOR WANTED on silk party, evening, and wedding dresses; snappy models; will place orders; terms cash. S 27 Times.

CONTRACTORS wanted on evening and wedding dresses with samples; will place orders. Style Fit Dress Co., 19 W. 21st St.

JOB LOTS.—In men's furnishings, shoes, rubbers, for cash. Kirsch, 18 W. 31st St.

JOBS ladies', misses' coats; immediate delivery; cash, 8th floor, 11 W. 20th St.

5,000 COATS for immediate delivery; fur trimmed and plain; large variety of mixtures; Zibeline and other popular cloths; junior, misses', and ladies' sizes; from $3.75 to $15. Sipkin, Gorschen & Everett, 22-28 West 21st St.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, plush coats and fur-trimmed mixture, broadcloth and zibeline coats; all snappy styles and latest models. I. & B. Sapiro Cloak Co., 37 W. 20th.

TO SUBLET.—Most desirable space in Waldorf building. Inquire John Wilwurth, Waldorf building, N. Y.

HAVE 5,000 plush coats on hand, ready for immediate delivery, at reasonable prices. Rudinsky Bros., 27 West 24th.

COATS, FUR TRIMMED.
Have immediate delivery; $3.75 to $12.50. Hirsch & Bro., 153 W. 27th St.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, plush corduroy and zibeline coats, also velvet suits. M. & H. Gordon, 22 West 26th St.

FOR SALE, 500 plush and corduroy coats; corduroy; $4.75; plush, $11.75 up; immediate shipment. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY FUR TRIMMED SUITS TO CLOSE OUT. KIRSHMAN BROS., 36 WEST 27TH ST.

DRESS FASTENERS for sale; immediate delivery. Abramson, 138 West 22d. Chel. 3975.

FOR SALE—F. & H. Columbia broadcloth, $1.20, less 6. Phone 0849 Farragut.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ATLANTA—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; Mrs. E. Argo, laces; 148 W. 23d.

ATLANTA—Olson Co.; B. Olson, H. Sactler, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, housefurn. goods; 354 4th Av.

BIRMINGHAM—R. Blumberg & Sons Textile Co.; J. A. Blumberg, furn. goods, gloves, hosiery; Herald Square.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mrs. Milliken, coats, infants' wear; 116 W. 32d.

CHICAGO—T. Baer, plushes, corduroy coats; 303 5th Av., Room 910.

CHICAGO—Evan Lloyd & Co.; A. L. Kesner, general mdse.; M. Margerum, cloaks, suits, dresses, waists; 1,261 B'way.

CHICAGO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; J. F. Brown, P. Anderson, millinery; 621 B'way; Cumberland.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; E. A. Clark, boys' clothing; H. K. Atwell, clothing; L. E. Scoville, dry goods; 104 Worth.

CINCINNATI—Kline Bros. Co.; Miss E. Schwartz, waists; 95 Madison Av.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; J. O. Sprowl, coats; 37 W. 26th.

DENVER—A. T. Lewis & Son D. G. Co.; J. Woodley; domestics; 16 E. 18th.

DES MOINES—Harris Emery Co.; Miss J. McWilliams, laces, hdkfs.; 320 Church.

DURANGO, Col.—Graden Merc. Co.; M. Graden, carpets; Grand.

HARTFORD—Emporium World Millinery Co.; H. L. Isenberg, millinery; 621 B'way; Cumberland.

INDIANAPOLIS—Bliss Swain Store; J. G. Kirkwood, clothing, furn. goods; Broztel.

LEXINGTON — D. Ades, men's, women's, boys' sweater coats; 1,181 B'way.

LOUISVILLE—Beaton & Langer; H. Beston, ready to wear, millinery; Imperial.

LYNCHBURG.—Chas. M. Guggenheimer; C. M. Guggenheimer, Jr., dry goods; 354 4th Av.; Netherland.

NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche; N. H. Murphy, cloaks, suits; 116 W. 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; C. Franklin, furs; 116 W. 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—Ross Wholesale and Retail Millinery Co.; H. Gross, women's hats; 621 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—K. Solomon & Co.; S. D. Kaufman, boy's clothing; 116 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufman & Baer Co.; M. M. Dunn, dress goods, silks; 95 Madison Av.

PROVIDENCE—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; W. Zeimer, millinery; 621 B'way.

PROVIDENCE—C. Misch; C. E. Cohen, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.

ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; Miss K. Maloney, infants' wear; Miss A. Mansfield, muslin underwear, silk petticoats; 432 4th Av.

SCRANTON—Clarke Bros. Stores; P. M. Jennings, cloaks, suits; 116 W. 32d.

SCRANTON—Emporium World Millinery Co.; J. W. Conklin, millinery; 621 B'way; Cumberland.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss M. Kearney, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 71 W. 23dd.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; M. W. Eckert, silks; 23 E. 26th.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; Miss A. Fox, infants' wear; Miss C. Blackwell, muslin underwear; 470 4th Av.

TOLEDO—Austin & Rice Neckwear Co.; N. K. Baum, mfrs. men's neckwear; Elk's.

TOLEDO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; B. F. Key, millinery, 621 B'way; Cumberland.

TRENTON—Ross Wholesale and Retail Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 621 B'way.

TROY, N. Y.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; Mrs. L. Meyers, millinery; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.

WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; C. H. Franke, laces; 15 W. 20th; Herald Square.

WORCESTER—C. Misch; S. Elias, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.

YORK—W. Boyer, general mdse.; Breslin.

THIS WEEK'S AUCTION SALES

Monday.

McMann Auction Rooms, Myrtle Av. & Cumberland St., Brooklyn—Household furniture, 10:30.

Tuesday.

Old Galleries, 316 W. 139th St.—Furniture and appointments from residence of late Marie S. Wiggins, 10:30.

Flattau's Auction Rooms, 115 University Place—Furniture from mansion at Huntington, L. I., rugs, dining room set, statuary and other art objects; also Wednesday; 11 A. M.

Liberty Auction Rooms, 124 University Place—Dining room, bedroom, and parlor sets, bric-a-brac and art pieces, 10:30.

Merle's Auction Rooms, 155 East 125th St.—Louis XV. furniture, with gilt table to match, period dining room furniture, bedroom set, bronzes, bric-a-brac, and other art objects; also Wednesday; 10:30 each day.

Wednesday.

Silo's Art Galleries, 546 5th Av.—Estate sales of period cabinetry, Colonial furniture, brocade and velvet draperies, bronzes, marbles, porcelains and other art objects, 2:30; also Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.

Broadway Art Galleries, 1,362 Broadway—Art objects, paintings, prints, furniture, bric-a-brac, statuary, &c., former properties of Henry Siegel; also collections from Mme. F. De Gorgoza of New York and Paris, the late Paul Armstrong, and others.

A. Kaliski, 88 University Place—Furniture and household effects, 10:30; also Friday.

The Anderson Galleries, Madison Av. and 40th St.—Japanese color prints, original drawings, and Japanese books; property of Mitsio Komatsu, Tokio, 8:15 P. M.; also Thursday.

The Anderson Galleries, Madison Av. and 40th St.—Part 6 of collection of the late John Boyd Thacher, Albany, N. Y., including rare autographs of English statesmen, jurists, authors, composers, artists, famous soldiers, and European celebrities, 2:30; also Thursday.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, 341 4th Av.—Home furnishings, some from the estate of the late Justin Miles Forman, including Chinese wood carvings, temple ornaments, porcelains, books; also modern and period furniture, Knabe and Fisher grand pianos, Persian carpets and rugs, Marvin safe, &c.; also Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday; 2 P. M. each day.

Thursday.

Old Galleries, 43 Liberty St.—Executor's sale, modern paintings by American and foreign artists; also Friday; 3 P. M. each day.

Friday.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 19-21 Willoughby St., Brooklyn—Household furniture.

Charles Frederick Hartman, 36 Lexington Av.—Books, including some unusual items of Americana.

French Trade Delegates Sail.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 31.—A delegation of business men from all parts of France, whose object is the betterment of commercial relations with the United States, has left for America.

TRADE SALES THIS WEEK.

Monday.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sale—Braunstein & Herskowitz, 70 Duane St., 2 P. M., trunks, suitcases, fixtures, &c.

Charles Shongood, assignee sales—Max Kaff, 632 Broadway, 10:30 A. M., millinery, millinery supplies, office fixtures, &c.; Barnet L. Abrams, 266 Division St., 10:30 A. M., window glass, fixtures, &c.; Jacob Terelra, 1,597 Madison Av., 2 P. M., dry goods, women's furnishings, office fixtures, &c.

Michael Weisz, 7 Lispenard St.—$2,000 stock of photograph supplies, including chemicals for developing, plates, solders, mounts, frames, cameras, &c., 10:30 A. M.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St.—Dresses, coats, suits, waists, skirts, and plush coats.

J. H. Mayers, assignee sales—Morris Gurian, 184 Monroe St., 10:30 A. M., men's, women's and children's shoes, slippers, rubbers, boots, and fixtures; Abraham Gelvin, 977 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, corsets, gloves, women's underwear, showcases, and fixtures.

Gross, Franzblau & Co., 27 Greene St.—Women's cloaks, suits, skirts, dresses, &c.; also Wednesday and Friday.

S. Marx, assignee sale—837 Seventh Av., trunks and bags.

Eastern Merchandise Co., 436 Broadway—Women's cloaks, suits, waists, skirts, dresses, &c.; also Wednesday and Friday.

Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard St.—Wholesale and retail stock of dressmakers' trimmings, &c.

David W. Biow Co., 520 Broadway—Men's, women's, and children's wearing apparel for Fall and Winter, women's muslin underwear, fur sets, fur coats, and about 200 lots of general merchandise.

D. Burger, 44 Lispenard St.—Woolens, silks, velvets, dress goods, &c., 10:30 A. M.

I. Singer, 582 Broadway, Brooklyn—Men's and boys' clothing, hats and caps.

Van Praag & Co., 15 Greene St.—Men's, youths' and boys' suits, overcoats, coats, &c., 10:30 A. M.

D. Greenwald & Co., Sheriff's sale—435 East 24th St., 11:30 A. M., books, photo plates, two tables, typewriter, duplicating machine, &c.; at the Imperial Garage, 238 East 20th St., 11 A. M., all right, title, &c., of the Second Av. Taxi and Touring Car Co. in one Pierce-Arrow automobile.

Wednesday.

J. H. Mayers, assignee sale, Tremont Paper and Twine Co., 1,872 Webster Av., Bronx—Paper and twine, cash register, fixtures, &c., 2 P. M.

J. H. Mayers, dissolution sale, 118-124 West 22d St.—Dresses, silks, satins, woolens, machinery, office furniture, fixtures, &c., 2 P. M.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sale, Maurice Aitman, 225 Bleecker St., 10:30 A. M.—Men's suits, overcoats, &c.; also fixtures.

Charles Shongood, assignee sale, Josef Klein, 107 Duane St., 10:30 A. M.—Cloaks, suits, &c.; also fixtures.

Burling & Dole, 7 Greene St.—725 pieces of overcoatings, chinchillas, kerseys, boucles, cheviots; also fine merchant tailoring worsteds, short ends, remnants, mohairs, alpacas, and linings.

David W. Biow & Co., 520 Broadway—Men's, youths', and children's clothing.

H. Perelmuter, 208 Canal St.—Cloaks, suits, and dresses, 11 A. M.

Henry Lilly Co., 88 Reade St.—Shoes, rubbers, rubber boots, &c.; also Friday.

Samuel Marx, assignee sale, 623 East 12th St.—Groceries and canned goods.

D. Greenwald & Co., assignee sale, Litwin Button Co., 1,158 Broadway—Buttons, machinery, fixtures, &c.

Thursday.

Van Praag & Co., 15 Greene St.—Fur scarfs, muffs, coats, &c.

Charles Shongood, assignee sale—Daniel Green, 224-226 Wooster St., 10:30 A. M.—Electrical supplies and office fixtures; Charles H. Herbst, 9 West 20th St., 10:30 A. M.—Dresses, skirts, woolens, fixtures, &c.

D. Greenwald & Co., Sheriff's sale, 6 Church St., third and fourth floors, 10:30 A. M.—Desks, safe, wall cases, cabinet, typewriter, chairs, maps, &c.

Friday.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sale—Lestraze Bros., 195 Duane St., 2 P. M., butter, cheese, machinery, and fixtures.

Charles Shongood, assignee sale—Greenberger & Kest, Inc., 78-80 Av. A, 10:30 A. M., women's coats, suits, dresses, office fixtures, &c.; Jacob Graten, 23 Allen

Northern Pacific Ry. Co.

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For the 1915 fiscal year the company reports net income after charges, of over $18,800,000. The outstanding $248,000,000 stock is paying 7% dividends.

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To net nearly 4.65%

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

One of the most interesting weeks that the stock market ever passed through closed Saturday with a great burst of activity, which made the day's dealings by far the largest for any two-hour session since the reopening of the Exchange after the enforced closing due to the outbreak of war. For the week a total of 6,778,895 shares was dealt in, comparing with 5,498,000 in the previous week, itself a very active period. Every five-hour day last week saw transactions in excess of 1,000,000 shares. It puts no strain on the imagination to picture what kind of a market there will be if prosperity continues to grow as it has been growing in recent weeks, and if no fresh foreign entanglements materialize. The week's advances were not made without a serious reaction, which occurred in the middle of the week, but the net results for most issues were very large gains. Particularly in the railroads the week was the best that the market has seen. It brought a net increase of 11⅝ points in Canadian Pacific, 3 in Atlantic Coast Line, 2⅛ in Baltimore & Ohio, 5½ in Chesapeake & Ohio, 2½ in St. Paul, 2¼ in Rock Island, 3 in Denver & Rio Grande preferred, 6½ in Erie, 4 in Illinois Central, 4⅞ in Kansas City Southern, 3½ in Lake Erie & Western and 8⅛ in the same road's preferred, 4 in Louisville & Nashville, 6½ in Minneapolis & St. Louis preferred, 3 each in New York Central and Ontario & Western, 3½ in Northern Pacific, 3¾ in Reading, 3¼ in Seaboard, 4¾ in Southern common and 5 in the preferred, 3¼ in Union Pacific, 4 in Southern Pacific, and 7⅜ in Wisconsin Central. At the same time some of the war stocks hitherto most popular lost materially by the shifting movement of popularity. Many of the industrials made very big gains, but there were losses of 60 points in Bethlehem, 5¾ in Continental Can, 9 in Crucible, 16¾ in Studebaker, and smaller declines in many others. It was a very irregular market, but one that left prices on the whole well in advance of quotations for the previous week.

In the enthusiasm over the possibility of fabulous profits to be made out of the manufacture and sale of materials for war consumption speculators seemed to have lost sight of the fact that the war cannot go on forever, and the publication early last week of a report that Prince von Buelow had been designated by the Kaiser to sound neutral countries on their willingness to broach the subject of a settlement with the Allies brought about a sudden, and for some issues, disastrous reckoning. The false position into which the stocks of some of these war companies have been placed was clearly shown by the manner in which they slumped at the merest whisper of peace talk. From a broad viewpoint, the violent readjustment which took place on this unfounded fear was a good thing for the general financial position. So rapidly did prices of such issues as Bethlehem, Studebaker, and Crucible melt away on Thursday that only the strength of the rails saved the list from looking panic-stricken. There was evidence in the behavior of the rails on Thursday that strong banking interests have been active in the market, for in the final hour of that session a recovery was suddenly brought about by the receipt of orders which from their size could not have come from the investing public. It is not a comfortable position when the prospect of an event so much to be desired as the ending of the great European conflict is enough to overturn the market. From now on rumors of peace are going to be manufactured until the public mind has come to regard them as nothing more than the cry of "wolf."

The stock market can usually be trusted to go too far in discounting either good or bad news, and its behavior in respect to the quarterly statement of the United States Steel Corporation last week was no exception. Every one knew that all of the steel companies have been doing a very large and profitable business, but speculative interests were not satisfied to leave any room for the publication of figures better than they had counted upon. As the date for issuing the statement for the quarter ended Sept. 30 grew nearer the Street's estimate of the probable showing grew more optimistic, until a large section of the investing public was confidently expecting a total well above the range of possibilities. As a matter of fact, net earnings of $38,710,000 for the quarter as against $12,467,000 only six months earlier was as good as any one could reasonably have looked for. Inasmuch, however, as wide publicity had been given to estimates of $45,000,000 and even more the actual exhibit caused a good deal of unnecessary disappointment. Judge Gary has given a most encouraging opinion as to the future course of the steel business, and new orders from the railroads and other large buyers bear out his forecast. Notable among these orders was the placing last week of contracts for 175,000 tons of steel rails by the Pennsylvania on the same day that seventy-five locomotives were ordered for this system.

The bond market continues to broaden in scope and higher prices are the rule. A paucity of new corporation issues has given the investment houses an opportunity to dispose of securities on hand, and the amount of bonds now hanging over the market is probably very much below normal. Popular interest has been so largely centred upon the stock market that the advance in bonds has occurred without attracting much attention. Dealers reported at the end of the week that there has been very good buying of bonds by institutions, and that the demand is now better than it has been at any time in a twelvemonth. The demand for New York City issues has been especially good and they have enjoyed a good appreciation in value. The $500,000,000 Anglo-French bonds, of which less than half were left with the syndicate for distribution at 98, are moving out steadily, and it appears that most of the issue will be cleaned up before corporations are ready to attempt new financing.

The foreign exchange market continues unsettled, with wide fluctuations a rule. On Wednesday demand sterling was quoted at $4.60½. Announcement of the call by the Loan Commission for $70,000,000 of the proceeds of the loan recently negotiated here brought about a sudden upturn, which carried the quotation back to $4.65¾ on Friday. The market again weakened and closed Saturday down 2 cents from this level. Up to this time no use has been made of the funds provided by the two-Government loan, and short sellers of exchange were alarmed at the possibility of the use of $70,000,000 for the purpose of stabilizing rates. Gold continues to flow into New York from Canada, though in smaller amounts. Another $5,000,000 for J. P. Morgan & Co. arrived Saturday, making $7,750,000 for the last two days of the week. Further shipments are expected from time to time.

This week may see confirmation of arrangements already tentatively agreed to for the establishment in the United States of banking credits for facilitating commercial transactions between this country on one hand and Great Britain, France, and Russia on the other. French banks are to get a credit of $15,000,000 through arrangements with the National City Bank, Guaranty Trust, Bankers' Trust, First National Bank, and Brown Bros. & Co. This money is to be provided on ninety-day bills renewable three times, making them virtually one-year notes. The money is to cost the borrowers 7 per cent. Russia has already obtained $5,000,000 at an interest rate in excess of that. The British credit is expected to be for a much larger amount at slightly lower interest rates than have been obtained by the other borrowers.

FIRM TONE IN LONDON.

Decline in Exchange Stimulates Demand for American Bonds.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The past week brought interesting developments of a financial nature. Stocks closed in a quiet state, with a firm tone generally in evidence despite the fact that the political situation remained confused, and some apprehension existed because of the accident to the King in France. The expected statement on the military and financial position of the nation by Premier Asquith in the House of Commons next Tuesday will probably help to remove current misconceptions and restore confidence, which is in a somewhat excited state.

A rush occurred to secure conversion rights in the 4½ per cent. war loan. The time for exercising the conversion privilege of the 3½ per cent. war loan consols expired yesterday. The price of the rights rose to 20s., but fell dramatically to 2s. 6d. Wednesday, when brokers declined further business, saying that it was physically impossible to fill orders.

A good demand for American bonds was prompted by the renewed decline of exchange rates, but buying slackened when rates recovered. Stiffening of exchange was believed to be due to the call for payments in New York on the Anglo-French loan. Activity in American shares was only moderate, the chief demand being for Eries, following the statement as to coal lands and for Readings on dismissal of the Government's suit in the anthracite case, which led to talk of a melon cutting. Canadian Pacifics were very strong because of good earnings.

The city was interested in the issue of a £2,000,000 South Australian loan at 99, with a 5 per cent. interest rate. This was the highest price ever paid for colonial Government borrowing. The final installment on the 4½ per cent. war loan was paid on Tuesday without affecting the monetary situation. Demand funds incresed later, however, consequent to an important increase in inquiry for Treasury bills, in which an expected advance of the interest rate occurred Wednesday to 4⅝ per cent. for three months' bills, to 4⅞ per cent. for six months, and 5 per cent. for nine months and a year. It is hoped that sales of Treasury bills will be sufficiently large to finance the war for a moderate period, but other forms of borrowing are probable. Signs point toward more opposition in interested quarters to the profits' tax in the budget, but mainly for the purpose of insuring the creation of an impartial tribunal to consider appeals for modifications of the tax.

The Board of Trade is inviting co-operation among ship owners for a more economical management of the immense tonnage in Government service. It is hoped that a number of vessels may be released for ordinary trade purposes, which should assist in relieving congestion in international commerce, and might possibly influence ocean freight rates.

PARIS EXCHANGE SLOWS UP.

Political Events Hamper Trading—American Rails Gain.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—The Bourse closed steady after a slack week, discussion of political events superseding business. The new Cabinet makes a generally favorable impression, especially the retention of Ribot as Minister of Finance. Rentes continued weak, closing at 65.90 on heavy selling, due to proximity of the new war loan. French bank stocks made further advances, as did Spanish rails, the latter being aided by improved traffic. There was renewed activity in the coppers, De Beers and American rails, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul gaining several points.

Mexicans were sold on reports of the assassination of Carranza, while Brazilians rose on New York buying. The exchanges closed uncertain, with sterling at 27.53 and cables on New York at 5.93. The return of the Bank of France was satisfactory. No further internal war financing was recorded, but 10,000,000 francs have been advanced to the smaller Allies. The Bourse will be closed tomorrow.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Pittsburgh Steel Company has called for redemption $408,000 6 per cent. coupon gold notes, Series A, due Jan. 1, 1918. Payment will be made by the Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, on Dec. 1 at face value plus 1 per cent. premium and accrued interest.

Ernest C. Rosenbaum has been admitted to the investment firm of W. R. Britton & Co., 80 Broadway.

J. Bassett Winmill, formerly with Gude, Winmill & Co., and Alexander S. Campbell of the law firm of Joline, Larkin & Rathbone, have formed a firm to deal in unlisted stocks and bonds at 20 Broad Street under the firm name of Winmill & Campbell.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED OCT. 30, 1915.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$26,998,500	$710,891,700
Same period last year		425,061,100
	High. Low.	High. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	85.25 84.76	85.25 81.51
Same period last year	....	89.42 82.73

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	80¼	80	80¾	2½
Alaska G. M. cv. 6s	132	126	126	41
Alb. & Susq. 3½s	83	83	83	7
Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s	102¼	102	102¼	3
Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s	96	95¾	96	16
Am. Cotton Oil 5s	95½	94¾	95¾	16
Am. Dock & I. 5s	104½	103¼	103½	7
Am. Hide & L. 6s	108¼	103¼	103¾	9
Am. Ice Sec. 6s	85	83½	85	4
Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s	108	107½	107½	12
Am. T. & T. conv. 4s	97⅛	97½	97½	5
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	90¾	89⅞	90¼	234
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	104	103½	104	3224½
Am. Thread 4s	97¼	96¼	97½	3½
Am. Tobacco 6s	119½	119½	119½	1
Am. Writ. Paper 5s	64	62	64	7
Ann Arbor 4s	61	59½	61	4
Armour & Co. 4s	92	91¾	92	58
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	94	93⅝	93⅝	1361½
A., T. & S.F.cv.4s,'90	108	108¼	108	168
A., T. & S.F.cv.4s,'55	108	108¼	108	105
A., T. & S. F. 5s	101¼	101½	101½	4
A., T. & S. F. 4d. 4s	84	84	84	½
A.,T.& S.F.adj.4s,sta.	85	85	85¾	59
A., T. & S. F. tr. St. L. 4s	87	86¾	87	15
A., T. & S. F., Cal. & Arizona 4½s	95	94¾	94¾	9
Alt. & Blfrn. 4s	84	84	84	9
Atl. Coast Line 4s	92	90¾	91¾	38
At. C. L., L. & N. 4s	87	86	87	34
B. & O. pr. lien 3½s	92	91¾	92	139
Balt. & Ohio g. 4s	89½	88½	89	1441½
Balt. & Ohio cv. 4½s	94¼	92½	94¼	1391½
B. & O., S. W. 3½s	90	89¾	90	23
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. V. 4s		83¼	82	83¼	46
Beth. Steel ref. 4s	100½	100½	100½	1254½
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	102½	102	102½	44
Brook. R. T. 5s, '18	100¼	100	100¼	57
Brook. R. T. g. 5s	102⅜	102¾	102⅜	1
Brook. Un. El. 5s	100	100	100	10
Bush Term. Bldgs. 5s	85	85	85	2
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s	95¾	95½	95¾	25
Can. South. con. 5s	102½	102¼	102¼	4
Central Leather 5s	101¾	100⅝	101¾	91
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	100	99	100	8
Cent. of N. J. 5s	114	113	113¾	27
Cent. of N. J. 5s, reg.	113	113	113	5
Central Pacific 4s	88¾	87¾	88¼	198
Central Pacific 3½s	88	88	88	17
Cent. R. R. & Bank Co. Ga. 5s	91	89¾	91	33
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	105	104	104½	28
Ches. & Ohio cv. 4½s	87	86¼	87	358
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	80	88½	89	34
Chi. & Alton 3½s	80	80	80	3
Chi. & Alton 3s	64½	42½	42½	23
Chi. & Alton 3s	54½	54	54½	4
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	92½	92	92	61
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	97½	97¼	97½	296
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg.	97	97	97	10
C., B. & Q. Ia. Div. 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼	6
C., B. & Q., Ill. 4s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	..
C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 3½s	84⅝	83½	83⅝	3
Chi. & E. Ill. cons. 6s	100	100	100	3
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s	67½	66	67	16
Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s	10¾	10¾	10¾	2
Chi. Gt. Western 4s	70	69½	70	102
C., L. S. & E. 4½s	92¾	92¾	92¾	5
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s	89	89	89¼	7
C., M. & St. P. 4s, '24	90	89¼	89¼	32
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4½s	99½	98¾	98¾	20
C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s	99¼	98¼	98¼	1
C., M. & St. P. gen. 3½s, Series B	79	79	79	2
C., M. & St. P. c. 5s	103¼	104½	105¼	352
C., M. & St. P., C. P. & N. W. 5s	103	103¼	103½	5
C., M. & P. Sd. 4s	85½	87¼	88¼	22
C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	80	80	80	3
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s	94¼	94¼	94¼	15
C. & N. W. gen. 4s, sta.	94½	94½	94½	5
C. & N. W. s. f. 5s	104¾	104¼	104¾	14
C. & N. W. d. 6s	103	103	103	2
C. & N. W. S. L. P. & N. W. 5s	106	105¼	106	14
Chicago Rys. 5s	95¼	94½	95¼	26
C., R. I. & P. g. 4s	83¾	82¼	82¾	31
C., R. I. & P. r. 4s	65	64⅝	64⅝	6
C., R. I. & P. d. 5s	44	43	43¼	125
C., R. I. & P. d. 5s, tr.	42	42	42	10
C., St.L. & N.O. gold 5s	107	107	107	4
C., St.L. & N.O. Mem. 4s	86	86	86	2
C., St. P., M. & O. 6s	116½	116¼	116½	5
C., S. P., M. & O. deb. 5s	101¼	101	101¼	12
C. & W. I. con. 4s	78	78	78	2
Chile Copper 7s	138⅝	130¼	138	873
C., C., C. & St. L. g. 4s	77¾	77	77¾	2
C., C., C. & St. L., Cairo Div. 4s	82	82	82	1
C., C., C. & St. L. cl. 4½s	83¾	83¾	83¾	5
C., C., C. & St. L. 4s	78	78	78	2
Cleve. Sh. L. 4½s	95	95	95	9
Col. F. & I. gen. 5s	95	95	95	1
Col. Industrial 5s	78	76⅞	77	40
Col. & So. ref. 4½s	82	81	82	43
Col. & So. 1st 4s	91	90	90⅝	94
Col. & 9th Av. 5s	99	99	99	8
Con. Gas cv. 6s	119¾	118	119¼	147
Con. Gas (Chic.) 5s	101¾	101¼	101½	5
Corn Pr. Ref. s.f. 5s, '24	94⅞	94⅜	94⅜	10
Cub-Am. Sug. col. tr. 6s	101	100⅜	100⅜	50
Cumberland Tel. 5s	97½	97½	97½	2½
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	96½	95	95½	58
Del. & Hud. cv. 6s, sub. rects., full pd.	105⅝	104¼	105⅝	4805
D. & H. deb. 4s, '16	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	142
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	56	54½	56	88
Den. & R. G. con. 4½s	83½	83½	83½	5
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	75½	73½	75¼	98
Detroit Edison 5s	102½	102¼	102½	2
Detroit United 4½s	74½	74	74½	3
Dist. Securities 5s	72⅝	71	71	371
Dul. & I. R. 1st 5s	102	101	102	7
Du Pont Powder 4½s	102½	101½	102	50
E.T., Va. & Ga. con. 5s	104	104	104	2
Edison El. Ill., N. Y., cons. 5s	107	107	107	1
Erie 1st cons. 7s	109¼	109⅝	109⅝	8
Erie 1st cons. 4s	85	82⅝	85	33
Erie gen. 4s	74¼	73⅝	74½	108
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. A	72¼	72	72	249
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. B	82⅜	77⅝	81⅜	1,237
Erie, Pa., col. tr. 4s	86¼	86¼	86¼	25
Fla. E. Coast 4½s	91½	90	91½	33
Gal., H. & S. A., M. & P. 1st ext. 5s	102	102	102	3
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	104½	104	104½	3415
Granby cons. cv. 6s	106	105	106	7
Granby con. cv. 6s	103½	103	103	60
Gt. North. ref. 4½s	99⅝	98¾	99⅝	32
Green Bay deb B	11¼	11¼	11¼	10
Gulf & Ship I. 5s	82	82	82	2
Hocking Valley 4½s	91	91	91	4
Hud. & Man. ref. 5s	75	74⅜	74⅜	81
Hud. & Man. adj. 5s	29	27⅞	28½	2341⅛
Ill. Cent. 4s, '52	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	10
Ill. Central ex. '53	83¼	83¼	83¼	7
Ill. Central ref. 4s	87⅜	86¼	87⅜	75
Ill. Cent., Chi., St. L. & N. O. jt. 5s	100	99⅜	99⅜	24
Ill. Steel 4½s	88¼	87⅞	88¼	51
Indiana Steel 5s	102¼	102	102	54
Insp. Cop. cv. 6s, '19	181½	180½	180½	7½
Insp. Cop. cv. 6s, '22	185	178	184½	1561⅛
Inter.-Met. 4½s	78¾	75¾	76	236
Interboro R. T. 5s	97	96¾	97	106
Int. & Gt. Nor. 6s	97½	97½	97½	10
Int. Mer. Mar. 4½s	83¼	82½	83¼	24
Int. M. M. 4½s, tr. r.	86¾	81	83⅝	454
Int. Navigation 5s	77	75	75	10
Int. Paper 6s	101½	101½	101½	1
Int. Paper cv. 5s	80	80	80	20
Int. St. P. 5s, tr. r.	64	64	64	5
Iowa Central 1st 5s	85½	83	83	7
Iowa Central ref. 4s	49¾	46	49¼	62
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	74	72¾	73½	121
Kan. City So. 3s	69¾	69¾	69¾	6
Kan. City So. 5s	93¾	91½	93⅝	15
Kan. City Term. 4s	87	86⅞	86⅞	21
Kentucky Central 4s	86¾	86¾	86¾	10
K. Co. E. L. & P. P. M. 6s	114	114	114	11
Kings Co. El. L. & P. 5s	104	104	104	1
Lack. Steel 5s, '50	94½	91	92	446
Lack. Steel 5s, '23	95½	95	95½	34
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	94¼	94	94¼	55
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	93¾	92	93½	77
L. V. of N. Y. g. 4½s	98½	98¼	98½	1
Leh. Valley con. 5s	103	103	103	1
L. V. of Pa. cons. 4s	89¾	89	89¾	16
Lex. Av. & Pav.F.5s	99½	98¾	99½	5
Liggett & Myers 7s	122¼	122	122½	30
Liggett & M. 7s, reg.	122	122	122	1
Liggett & Myers 5s	101½	100⅞	101⅛	11
Long Island cons. 5s	103	103	103	5
Long Island ref. 4s	86	85½	86	44
Lorillard 7s	123½	123	123	24
Lorillard 5s	100½	100½	100½	15
Lo., Cin. & Lex. 4½s	99	99	99	1
Louis. & Nash. g. 4s	106¾	106¼	106¾	1
L. & N. unif. 4s	93⅞	93½	93⅞	54
L. & N. col. tr. 5s	104	104	104	2
L. & N., N. O. & Mob. 1st 6s	113¾	113¼	113¼	8
L. & N., At. K. & Cin. 4s	88¾	86	86	22
L. & N., S. & N. Ala. 5s, 1963	100¼	100½	100¼	6
L. & N., M. & M. 4½s	99½	98	98	4
L. & N., So. Ry. jt. 4s	75¼	75¼	75½	2
Manhattan Con. 4s	90	89½	89½	6
Man. Con. 4s, tax ex.	90	90	90	8
Mich. Cent. deb. 4s	85	85	85	6
Mich. State Teleph. 5s	99¼	99¼	99½	1
Milwaukee Gas 4s	91¼	91¼	91¼	1
Mil. & Nor. cons. 4½s	100	100	100	6
Mil., Sp. & N. W. 4s	99¼	99	99¼	4
Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s	50½	48½	50	38
M., St. P. & S. S. M. c. 4s	90¾	90¾	90⅝	2
Mo. K. & East. 1st 5s	89½	89½	89½	10
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	78½	77⅝	78½	12
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	54½	53⅝	54	11
Mo., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	42¾	42¾	42¾	2
Mo., K. & T. ref. 4s	46¼	46¼	46¼	2
Mo., K. & T. of T. 5s	66	65¾	65¾	21
Mo. Pacific 1st 6s	95¾	95¼	95½	64
Mo. Pacific 4s	41	39	41	80
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917	88	87½	87½	7
Mo. Pac. 5s, '17, reg.	82	82	82	2
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1920	76¾	76⅝	76¾	7
Mo. Pacific conv. 5s	40	39⅜	40	42
Mobile & O. new 6s	108¾	108¾	108⅝	4
Mob. & Ohio ext. 6s	106	106	106	3
Mob. & Ohio, St. L. & C. gtd. 4s	89¾	88½	89½	3
Montana Power 5s	91¾	91½	91¾	4
Nassau Elec. R. R. 4s	77	76	76	9
Nat. Enam. & Sta. 5s	96	95½	95½	5
Nat. Tube 5s	100⅝	100	100½	17
N. Y. Air Br. cv. 6s	102½	102	102½	16
N.Y.C. deb. 6s, ctfs., f.p.	109½	108⅜	109½	1,890
N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '34	90	89¼	89¼	28
N. Y. C., M. C. c 3½s	73⅝	73½	73½	3
N.Y.C., L. S. col. 3½s	75½	74¼	75¼	30
N.Y.C., L.S.cl. 3½s, tr.	80½	80	80½	7
N. Y. C. gen. 3½s	80½	79¾	80½	87
N. Y. C. gen. 3½s, reg.	79½	79½	79½	15
N. Y. C. ref. 4½s	90½	90	90	245
N.Y.,C. & St.L. 1st 4s	92	91½	91⅝	4
N.Y., C. & St.L. deb. 4s	80	80	80	30
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 5s	103¼	102⅞	103¼	20
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 4s	83½	82½	83¼	11
N. Y., L. & W. 1st 6s	107½	107½	107½	3
N.Y., N.H. & H. cv. 6s	117	115¼	116½	220
N.Y., N.H. & H. cv. 3½s	72	71¼	72	11¼
N. Y., N. H. & H. non-cv. deb. 4s, '47	78	78	78	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. deb. 4s, '55	79¾	79¾	79¾	1
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	79	78	79	35
N. Y., O. & W. g. 4s	75	73½	75	5
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	70	69⅞	70	79
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	51¾	48¾	51½	450
N. Y., S. & W. ref. 5s	95½	95½	95½	9
N. Y. Tel. 4½s	97¼	96⅞	97	300
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	80	79¼	79⅝	9
Norf. & W. gen. 6s	110¾	110½	110¾	12
Norf. & W. cons. 4s	92½	92	92	84½
Norf. & W. cv. 4½s	118	114½	118	78
Norf. & W., Poca. C. c. 4s	88	88	88	1
Norf. & W. Div'l 4s	90¼	90	90	5
Nor. Pacific 4s	93⅛	92	92¾	205
Nor. Pacific 4s, reg.	92	92	92	1
Nor. Pacific 3s	65⅝	64½	64⅝	3381½
Nor. Pacific 8s, reg.	65½	65½	65½	1
Nor. Ry. of Cal. 5s	105	105	105	1
Ogd. & L. C. 4s	67	67	67	1
O.R.R.& N. cons. 4s	92¼	91¼	92¼	16
Ore. Sh. L. ref. 4s	91¼	91¼	91¼	137
Ore. Sh. L. cons. 5s	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	5½
Pac. of Mo. 1st 4s	88	87⅝	88	12
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	98½	98	98¼	25
Pat. & P. G. & E. 5s	99½	99½	99½	1
Penn. consol. 4½s	103⅜	104	103⅜	139
Penn. gtd. 4½s	101	100⅜	101	13
Penn. gen. 4½s	98½	98	98¼	222
Penn. 4s, 1948	96⅝	96½	96⅝	23
Peo. & East. inc. 4s	25	25	25	6
Portland Ry. 5s	95	95	95	1
Pub. Service 5s	88¾	88½	88½	16
Ry. & Lt. Sec. 5s	88½	88½	88½	1
Ray Copper conv. 6s	133	129	131	35
Reading gen. 4s	95	93¾	94½	113
Reading gen. 4s, reg.	94	94	94	11
Rdg.-J. C. col. 4s	94	93¾	94	15
Rep. I. & S. 5s, '40	95	94¼	94½	73
Rio Gde. W. 1st 4s	73	72	72½	21
Rio G. W. col. tr. 4s	59	59	59	10
St. L., I.M. & S. un. 4s	71½	70	71¼	5
St. L. I. M. & S. 5s	99¼	98¾	99⅛	29
St. L., Iron M. & S., R. & G. 4s	67½	65	67¼	60
St. L. & S. F. gen. 5s	52¾	50½	52¾	3
St. L. & S. F. gen. 6s, t. r.	53½	52	52¾	35
St. L. & S. F. 1st gen. 5s, t. f. sta.	49	47¾	48½	45
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s	70½	70½	70½	3
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s, tr. r. double sta.	67	67	67	5
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s, t. r. sta.	65¼	65	65¼	18
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	76½	75¼	75¼	37
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	61	59	61	31
St. P. M. & M. 4½s	101½	101½	101½	15
St P., M. & M. Mont. Sent. 6s	120	120	120	1
St. P. & Nor. Pac. 6s	109¾	109¾	109¾	3
St. P. & Nor. Pac. 6s, reg.	109½	109½	109½	2
St. P. & Sioux C. 6s	105¼	105¼	105¼	1
San An. & A. P. 4s	72	72	72	13
San F. & N. P. 5s	101½	101½	101½	12
Seab. A. L. g. 4s, sta.	81½	81½	81½	10
Seab. A. L. ref. 4s	68	68	68

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED OCT. 30, 1915.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	6,778,895	142,141,732
Same period last year		45,989,256

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price of 50 stocks	93.99	89.36	94.13	58.99
Same period last year			73.30	57.41

Range Year 1915 High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
103	Oct. 14	80	Jan. 22	ADAMS EXPRESS.	..	..	102½	..	....
40½	Apr. 22	26⅜	Jan. 7	Alaska Gold M.†‡	34½	31	32	— 1	59,400
13	Oct. 28	12	Oct. 29	Alaska Juneau†‡	13	12	12½	..	12,600
49½	Oct. 4	7¾	Jan. 12	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	45	40⅝	43	— 1⅛	48,700
77½	Sep. 28	33	Feb. 10	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf	74½	72	74	+ ½	8,300
73	Oct. 23	48	Jan. 4	Am. Ag. Chemical	72⅞	70⅝	71⅞	— ⅛	7,300
99	Oct. 30	90	Mar. 27	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	96	96½	96½	..	650
68⅞	Oct. 1	33¼	Jan. 6	Am. Beet Sugar	66½	64	66½	+ ¾	8,900
93¼	Oct. 23	83	Feb. 1	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	93	93	93	..	50
109¾	Aug 9	87¼	Feb. 25	Am. Brake S. & F.	103½	101	101	— 1	500
219¾	Oct. 28	132½	Mar. 25	Am. Brake S. & F.pf	219¾	196	206	+10	4,350
68⅛	Oct. 4	25	Feb. 24	Am. Can	64½	59⅝	62	— 1⅝	56,400
108⅝	Sep. 30	91½	Jan. 5	Am. Can pf.	107¾	106⅜	107¼	+ ⅛	1,800
98	Oct. 4	40	Feb. 23	Am. Car & Foundry.	92	83½	87½	— 2½	109,325
118	Aug. 6	111½	May 25	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	117½	115⅝	117⅛	+ 1⅛	850
60	Jan. 12	46¼	Apr. 7	Am. Cities pf.	..	..	48⅝	..	....
23	Oct. 21	23	Oct. 21	Am. Coal	..	..	23	..	....
170¾	July 12	82	Jan. 20	Am. Coal Products.	153¾	150	150	— 4½	2,200
1¾	Oct. 14	1⅝	Oct. 14	Am. Coal Prod. rts.	..	..	1⅝	..	....
120	Sep. 11	107⅜	Apr. 23	Am. Coal Prod. pf.	117½	117½	117½	+ 3½	100
64	Oct. 23	39	Jan. 4	Am. Cotton Oil	63½	59¾	62	— 1	4,100
100	Oct. 22	91	June 25	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	..	..	100	..	....
111⅛	Oct. 13	83	Mar. 1	Am. Express	110¾	109	110⅝	..	450
14½	Oct. 22	4⅝	Feb. 19	Am. Hide & Leather	14	12½	12⅞	— ⅝	7,800
59½	Oct. 22	19¾	Jan. 5	Am. Hide & L. pf.	59	56	57⅝	+ 1	11,800
35	Apr. 30	20⅝	Jan. 4	Am. Ice Securities.	25⅜	23½	25	+ 1½	8,400
31⅛	Oct. 25	7¼	Jan. 2	Am. Linseed	31½	25⅝	28⅛	+ ⅝	90,400
50⅛	Oct. 25	24	Jan. 5	Am. Linseed pf.	50½	45	48	+ 1½	23,440
74⅜	Oct. 23	19	Mar. 2	Am. Locomotive	74⅜	65⅞	70½	— 2⅞	60,550
100¼	Sep. 27	75	Mar. 6	Am. Locomotive pf.	99½	98½	99	..	600
13⅛	Oct. 28	3⅞	Apr. 14	Am. Malt	13⅛	6⅜	11⅞	+ 5	26,750
37	Oct. 28	21½	May 27	Am. Malt pf.	37	28	35⅞	+ 8⅝	5,960
95⅝	Oct. 18	56	Jan. 2	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	94⅝	90	93⅜	+ 1⅝	38,400
109¼	Oct. 23	100	Jan. 4	Am. Sm. & Ref. pf.	109½	109¼	109½	..	315
83⅞	Oct. 30	78	Jan. 19	Am. Smelters pf. B.	83⅞	82¼	83⅞	+ 1⅝	900
87	Sep. 30	86	Sep. 30	Am. Smelters pf. A.	86⅞	86½	86¾	— ⅛	1,156
165	Apr. 22	144	Jan. 10	Am. Snuff	..	..	155	..	....
106¼	Apr. 26	103	Jan. 19	Am. Snuff pf.	..	..	106½	..	....
74½	Oct. 19	24⅛	Mar. 5	Am. Steel Foundries	72¼	65¼	68⅞	— 2½	26,950
114⅞	Oct. 13	99½	Feb. 24	Am. Sugar Refining	113½	111⅛	113	+ 1⅝	5,100
116⅛	Oct. 19	109	Feb. 5	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	115½	115½	115½	+ ½	400
62½	Oct. 7	58	Mar. 18	Am. Tel. & Cable	..	..	62½	..	....
126	Sep. 29	116	Jan. 4	Am. Tel. & Tel.	124¾	124	124¾	+ ¼	7,400
252¼	Apr. 22	218	May 14	Am. Tobacco	231⅞	228	228	— 2	3,000
110¼	Sep. 25	103¼	Jan. 4	Am. Tob. pf., new.	110	108¼	110	..	500
57½	Oct. 20	15⅝	Mar. 6	Am. Woolen	56¾	52⅞	54½	— 1½	5,300
56	Oct. 20	49	Oct. 6	Am. Woolen tr. r...	56	52	53½	— ½	2,300
106	Oct. 4	77¼	Feb. 27	Am. Woolen pf.	98	96½	97⅜	+ ⅛	1,300
98	Oct. 28	96	Oct. 22	Am. Woolen pf. tr. r.	98	96½	97⅛	+ 1⅛	1,000
15	Apr. 20	5	July 3	Am. Writing P. pf.	12	10	10¼	+ ⅝	2,100
83⅞	Oct. 30	49½	Feb. 24	Anaconda Copper†	83⅞	74⅝	82⅞	+ 8	266,886
14	Oct. 27	5	Jan. 4	Assets Realization	14	6½	10	+ 4⅜	6,450
50	Sep. 3	50	Sep. 3	Associated Oil	..	..	50	..	....
108¾	Oct. 30	92½	Feb. 24	Atch., T. & S. F.	108¾	106½	108¼	+ 1¾	31,600
101⅝	June 17	98	Jan. 5	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	101⅝	100½	101⅜	+ ⅞	2,300
114½	Oct. 18	98	Mar. 1	Atlantic Coast Line.	115	111	115	+ 3	800
154½	Oct. 23	26⅝	Mar. 3	BALDWIN LOCO.	146	123½	134½	— 7½	187,850
115	Oct. 29	92	Mar. 9	Baldwin Loco. pf.	..	..	110½	..	....
94⅞	Oct. 29	63¾	Feb. 23	Baltimore & Ohio	94⅞	92½	94⅞	+ 2¼	42,325
75⅞	Oct. 30	67	Feb. 23	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	75⅞	75	75⅞	+ ⅝	3,265
2	Apr. 17	⅛	Feb. 5	Batopilas Mining††	1½	1¼	1¼	— ¼	1,300
600	Oct. 22	46¼	Jan. 2	Bethlehem Steel	580	524¾	524¾	—60¼	3,765
184	Oct. 22	91	Jan. 2	Bethlehem Steel pf.	182	168	168	—14	1,170
42½	Aug. 17	40	Aug. 16	Booth Fisheries	..	..	40	..	....
80	Aug. 16	80	Aug. 16	Booth Fisheries pf.	..	..	80	..	....
93	Apr. 21	83¼	Aug. 13	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	87⅞	86	87⅜	+ ⅞	4,800
138¾	Oct. 13	118	Jan. 5	Brooklyn Union Gas.	134	132	132	— 4	300
41	Oct. 13	23	May 14	Brown Shoe	..	..	40½	..	....
88	Oct. 26	64	Aug. 9	Brown Shoe pf.	88	88	88	+ 1	120
8	Oct. 25	4¼	Mar. 12	Brunswick Term.	8	7½	7½	+ ½	650
80	July 20	80	July 20	Buff., R. & Pitts.	..	..	80	..	....
94⅜	Oct. 19	86	Oct. 28	Burns Brothers	91	86	86	— 4¼	810
108	Oct. 18	108	Oct. 18	Burns Bros. pf.	..	..	108	..	....
36¼	Oct. 2	27	Feb. 4	Butterick Co.	31	30½	30½	+ ⅜	500
79⅛	June 4	53	May 10	Butte & Superior	69¼	62½	68⅜	+ 4⅝	24,300
21¾	Sep. 22	8	July 26	CAL. PETROLEUM	19	18	19	+ ½	2,600
54⅜	Feb. 8	30	July 23	Cal. Petroleum pf.	43	41½	43	+ 1½	1,000
54	Sep. 29	54	Sep. 29	Canada Southern	..	..	54	..	....
185½	Oct. 29	138	July 29	Canadian Pacific	183½	176½	183¾	+11⅝	62,430
83¼	Apr. 16	74½	June 5	Case (J. I. Co. pf.	80	80	80	..	200
59⅜	Oct. 25	32⅝	Feb. 20	Cent. Leather Co.	59⅜	36¼	59⅝	+ 1⅜	67,350
108	Sep. 29	100⅜	Jan. 7	Cent. Leather Co. pf	108	107½	108	+ ⅜	900
325	Jan. 22	275	July 28	Cent. R. R. of N. J.	..	..	275	..	....
*130	Sep. 22	*110	Jan. 6	Cent. & S. A. Tel.	..	..	*130	..	....
62⅜	Oct. 30	35⅝	July 9	Chesapeake & Ohio.	62⅜	56⅜	62⅜	+ 5½	56,300
15¼	Aug. 25	8	Aug. 6	Chicago & Alton	12⅜	11⅞	12⅛	— 1⅜	500
22	Aug. 16	11½	Feb. 27	Chicago & Alton pf.	..	..	21	..	....
15¼	Oct. 29	10¼	Jan. 4	Chicago Great West.	15¼	13¼	15¼	+ 1⅝	11,500
36¾	Oct. 11	25½	May 14	Chi., Gt. West. pf.	36½	33⅝	36½	+ 1⅞	12,300
98¼	Apr. 19	73⅝	July 26	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	95	92	94¾	+ 2½	14,649
130	Jan. 22	120⅞	Sep. 2	C., M. & St. P. pf.	129¼	128	129	+ 1¼	1,910
132	Apr. 15	118½	July 10	Chi. & Northwest.	131¾	129½	131⅝	+ 1⅝	1,100
170	Sep. 25	163	July 9	Chi. & Northwest pf.	..	..	170	..	....
39	Apr. 10	10½	July 23	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	19⅜	16½	18⅝	+ 2¼	41,600
119¾	Oct. 29	115	July 9	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	119¾	116⅛	119¼	+ 1¼	310
131	July 29	124	Sep. 17	C., St.P., M. & O. pf.	..	..	130¾	..	....
53	Oct. 30	32¾	Jan. 6	Chino Copper†††	53	49½	52⅝	+ 3⅜	47,900
52	Oct. 22	25	Feb. 23	C., C., C. & St. L.	51⅜	50½	50½	— 1½	300
77	Oct. 20	53⅜	Feb. 17	C., C., C. & St.L. pf.	75	73½	74½	— 2½	500
78¼	July 7	78½	July 7	Cleve. & Pittsburgh	..	..	78½	..	....
79½	Oct. 20	60	Aug. 17	Cluett, Pea. & Co.	71	69	69	— 2¼	2,500
110⅝	Oct. 23	98	Jan. 20	Cluett, Pea. & Co. pf	..	..	110⅝	..	....
66½	S'p. 29	21¾	Jan. 5	Colorado Fuel & I.	61¼	54⅜	57½	— 1¼	89,100
36	Oct. 11	24	Mar. 15	Col. & Southern	35⅞	33½	35	+ 2	2,250
56½	Oct. 30	45	Jan. 18	Col. & So. 1st pf.	56¼	53⅝	56½	+ 2½	842
49½	Apr. 3	35	Sep.	Col. & So. 2d pf.	45	45	45	+ 4	200
150½	Oct. 15	113⅜	Jan. 4	Consolidated Gas	146⅜	137⅜	142	+ 1	27,600
127	Oct. 5	40¼	Jan. 4	Continental Can	125	93⅝	96	— 6	12,860
109	Oct. 1	88½	Jan. 5	Continental Can pf.	106⅜	106	106	— 1	500
21½	Oct. 25	8	Jan. 2	Corn Products Ref.	21½	19	20½	+ 1½	108,785
91	Oct. 25	65	Jan. 5	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	91	88½	90	+ 2	3,400
49	May 7	40	Sep. 28	Crex Carpet	..	..	41	..	....
100⅞	Sep. 29	18¼	May 10	Crucible Steel	95¼	81	85	+ 1	106,450
112½	Sep. 29	94	May 10	Crucible Steel pf.	109½	106	107½	+ 1½	1,700
125	July 22	83	Jan. 25	Cuban-Am. Sugar	121	116½	116	+ 2	2,000
110	Sep. 14	93	Mar. 10	Cuban-Am. Sugar pf	..	..	100	..	....
99	Sep. 17	88	Apr. 8	DEERE & CO. pf.	95½	94	95½	— 1½	400
153	Apr. 19	138½	Aug. 31	Delaware & Hudson	152	146⅞	152	+ 5½	2,100
214¾	Apr. 19	196⅞	Jan. 6	Del., Lack. & West.	212½	210	212¾	..	300
10¾	Oct. 11	4	Jan. 12	Den. & Rio Grande	10	8¾	10	+ ⅜	500
19¼	Oct. 11	6½	Jan. 7	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	19	15¼	18	+ 3	500
7¼	Apr. 9	4	Feb. 3	Des M. & Ft. Dodge	..	..	6¾	..	....
29½	Mar. 4	29½	Mar. 4	Des M. & Ft. D. pf.	..	..	29½	..	....
130	Oct. 28	112	Feb.	Detroit Edison	130	130	130	+ 4½	470
*70	July 23	*70	July 23	Det. & Mackinac	..	..	*70	..	....
62	Aug. 17	52¼	Apr. 1	Detroit United Ry.	67	67	67	..	40
*100	Oct. 29	*100	Oct. 29	Diamond Match	100	100	100	..	22
50½	Oct. 22	5½	Mar. 2	Distillers' Securities.	49	42¾	48¼	— ⅜	84,975
27¼	Oct. 26	16	June 25	Dome Mines	27¼	22¼	26	+ 3⅝	47,600
7⅞	Oct. 29	2	July 14	Dul., S. S. & Atl.	7⅞	6⅜	7½	+ 1½	1,000
13¼	Oct. 30	4	July 20	Dul., S. S. & Atl. pf.	13¼	10	13	+ 1⅜	3,000
100	Sep. 3	90¼	Apr. 29	Du Pont Powder pf.	..	..	100	..	....
*605	Aug. 27	*605	Aug. 27	EASTMAN KODAK	..	..	*605	..	....
78¾	Sep. 25	69	Sep. 1	Elec. Storage Bat.	73½	70½	72	+ ½	2,700
44¼	Oct. 29	19⅞	Feb. 24	Erie	44¼	38⅜	42⅞	+ 6½	390,900
58⅞	Oct. 29	32¼	Feb. 24	Erie 1st pf.	58¾	55	57¼	+ 2¼	103,200
50	Oct. 29	27	Feb. 25	Erie 2d pf.	50	45	49⅞	+ 4¾	17,200
60	June 12	8	Mar. 24	FED. MIN. & SM.	30	28½	30	+ 1½	300
65	June 12	20	Mar. 13	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf.	53	49	53	+ 3	1,100
360	Oct. 8	165	Jan. 26	GEN. CHEMICAL.	345	345	345	..	285
112	Sep. 28	106	Mar. 1	General Chemical pf	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜	..	50
185¼	Oct. 4	138	Mar. 3	General Electric	175½	175½	175½	+ 5½	36,300
395	Oct. 30	82	Jan. 2	General Motors	395	355	394	+21	2,300
115⅝	Sep. 13	90¾	Jan. 4	General Motors pf.	117¼	110½	117¼	+ ¼	1,300
80¼	Oct. 14	24½	Jan. 7	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	79⅛	74⅛	73⅞	— 1⅝	65,595
114½	Oct. 27	95	Jan. 14	Goodrich(B.F.)Co.pf.	114½	110¾	114½	+ 4	2,600
91	June 14	79¼	Apr. 19	Granby Consol.	..	..	84¾	..	....
125¼	Oct. 30	112¾	Jan. 2	Great Northern pf.	123¼	121¾	122½	+ 4¼	18,650
54	Oct. 22	25¼	Jan. 7	Gt.N.cfs.for ore prop	52⅞	48½	51⅞	+ ⅞	82,100
42¾	Oct. 14	37	Oct. 22	Greene-Cananea	40	37	40	+ 1½	4,480
73	Oct. 30	45¼	Jan. 7	Guggenheim Expl'n†	73	67	72½	+ 5	48,650
85	Sep. 15	80	May 15	HAV. EL.RY.,L.&P.	..	..	85	..	....
101	Sep. 23	95	Apr. 29	Hav.El.Ry.,L.&P.pf.	..	..	100⅝	..	....
175	Apr. 20	175	Apr. 22	Helme (G. W.) Co.	..	..	175	..	....
112	Jan. 20	112	Jan. 20	Helme (G. W.) pf.	..	..	112	..	....
118	Apr. 10	112	Apr. 15	Hocking Valley	..	..	112	..	....
120	Oct. 29	116	Feb. 24	Homestake Mining	120	119¼	120	+ 2	487
113	Apr. 19	99	July 7	ILLINOIS CENT.	110	107	110	+ 4	1,700
47⅛	Oct. 7	16⅜	Jan. 2	Inspiration Copper††	46	44¼	46	+ 1	159,700
24⅜	Apr. 29	10⅜	Jan. 16	Inter.-Met. vot. t. c.	22⅞	21⅞	22⅞	— 1	3,700
83⅜	Oct. 11	49	Jan. 19	Inter.-Met. pf.	81½	81½	81½	— 1¼	100
24¼	Oct. 14	18⅞	July 10	Inter. Con. Corp'n.	23⅜	21⅜	23¼	+ 1¼	28,700
80⅜	Oct. 15	70	July 10	Inter. Con. Cor. pf.	79¼	77½	79¼	+ 1	8,202
28	Oct. 30	5½	Mar. 31	Int. Agricultural	28	21¼	28	+ 6	8,000
66	Oct. 30	30	Mar. 15	Int. Agricultural pf.	66	52½	65	+13	2,400
114	June 4	90	May 10	Int. Harv., N. J.	111	108	111	+ 1	4,000
117	Jan. 9	109¾	May 28	Int. Harv., N. J. pf.	..	..	117	..	....
80	Apr. 10	55	Feb. 20	Int. Harv. Corp.	68	68	68	— 2	100
114	Jan. 14	90½	Mar. 6	Int. Harv. Corp. pf.	..	..	99½	..	....
223½	Oct. 5	190	Oct. 27	Int. Nickel	198½	190	198½	+ 2½	3,800
110	Oct. 5	105¼	Oct. 19	Int. Nickel pf.	108	107	108	+ 1½	200
12	Apr. 19	8	Jan. 6	International Paper.	11⅜	10¼	10⅜	..	14,900
43½	Oct. 26	33	Feb. 24	Internat. Paper pf.	43½	39½	42¼	+ 2⅝	10,700
10	Feb. 16	6	Feb. 4	Iowa Central	..	..	6⅝	..	....
18	Feb. 13	18	Feb. 13	Iowa Central pf.	..	..	18	..	....
68⅛	May 5	61	Oct. 23	K. C., FT.S. & M.pf.	..	..	61	..	....
33⅜	Oct. 30	20⅝	Feb. 24	Kan. City Southern.	33⅝	28½	33⅜	+ 5¼	65,900
64½	Oct. 29	54⅞	Feb. 24	Kansas City So. pf.	64½	61½	64	+ 2⅝	6,500
88	Apr. 26	76	Aug. 24	Kayser (Julius) & Co	84	84	84	+ 1	100
109	Apr. 19	107	Jan. 13	Kayser(Julius)1st pf.	..	..	109	..	....
*6⅛	Feb. 15	*6⅛	Feb. 15	Keokuk & Des M.	..	..	*6½	..	....
128½	Oct. 26	122⅜	May 24	Kings Co. E. L. & P.	128¼	128½	128½	+ 1	165
240½	Oct. 21	99	Jan. 18	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	249½	240	249½	+44½	200
112	Sep. 15	105¼	Feb. 15	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf	110¼	110¼	110¼	— ¾	200
94¾	Sep. 29	28	Jan. 7	LACK. STEEL	85⅞	77⅜	84	— 1¼	26,170
106	Apr. 13	92⅞	Jan. 15	Laclede Gas	105	103	103	— 2	300
14	Oct. 30	5	Jan. 5	Lake Erie & West.	14	10⅝	14	+ 3½	3,000
32½	Oct. 30	19	May 27	Lake Erie & W. pf.	32½	26½	32½	+ 8½	2,000
81½	Oct. 29	64⅝	Feb. 24	Lehigh Valley†	81½	77	80⅜	+ 4	65,010
250	Oct. 19	207	Jan. 9	Liggett & Myers	248	247	248	..	1,400
119⅞	Sep. 9	113⅜	Jan. 5	Liggett & Myers pf.	118⅞	118	118	— ¼	200
27⅝	Sep. 20	15	Jan. 11	Long Island†	27	24½	25	+ 1	2,200
31	Jan. 11	16	Feb. 17	Loose Wiles Biscuit.	27	26	27	+ 1	500
105⅛	Jan. 15	86	Feb. 20	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	95	95	95	..	200
67	Oct. 18	60	June 15	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf.	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞	— 2½	100
184	Mar. 8	165½	Jan. 6	Lorillard (P.) Co.	182½	180	180	+ 4½	1,275
118	Jan. 19	112	Sep. 14	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	114	114	114	..	25
130¼	Oct. 29	103½	July 8	Louis. & Nash.	130¼	125½	129	+ 4	4,100
82⅞	May 6	72⅜	Jan. 11	MACKAY COS.	79½	79½	79½	+ 1½	100
69⅜	Jan. 19	64¾	Oct. 28	Mackay Cos. pf.	66	64¾	65	— ½	900
2	Feb. 9	2	Feb. 9	Manhattan Beach	..	..	2	..	....
129⅜	Oct. 30	125	June 25	Manhattan El. gtd.	129⅜	127⅞	129	+ 1⅞	1,170
60¼	Apr. 23	50	Jan. 28	Manhattan Shirt	..	..	59	..	....
103⅜	June 10	101	Apr. 27	Manhattan Shirt pf.	..	..	102	..	....
92	Oct. 26	15¼	Jan. 6	Maxwell Motors	92	74	83¼	+ 8½	144,500
103	Oct. 26	43¼	Jan. 2	Max. Motors 1st pf.	103	98¼	101¼	+ 3¼	30,450
68½	Oct. 26	18	Jan. 6	Max. Motors 2d pf.	68½	57	64⅜	+ 7⅜	90,765
56	Mar. 2	55	July 12	May Dept. Stores	52⅝	51	51	— ⅞	1,900
95⅞	Mar. 15	94⅞	Apr. 27	May Dept. Stores pf	..	..	98	..	....
97	Apr. 26	51	Jan. 9	Mexican Petroleum.	91⅝	87	89¾	+ ¾	33,700
94	Apr. 26	67	Jan. 15	Mex. Petroleum pf.	85¼	85¼	85¼	— 1¾	100
35⅜	Oct. 30	17¼	Jan. 6	Miami Copper†††	35¾	34	35½	+ 1⅝	46,390
*110	Oct. 8	*100	Feb. 8	Michigan Central	..	..	*110	..	....
19⅝	Feb. 15	8	Sep. 15	Minn. & St. Louis	18½	13	15⅝	+ 2¾	5,920
49	Feb. 15	24	Sep. 15	Minn. & St. L. pf.	32⅞	29	32½	+ 3½	1,065
125	Oct. 30	106	Jan. 4	M., St. P. & S. S.M.	125	120	123½	+ 2	5,550
132	Apr. 19	123	June 8	M., St.P. & S.S.M.pf.	128½	127	128½	+ 1½	500
75	Mar. 3	70	Sep. 17	M., St.P. & S.S.M.l.i.	74¾	71	74¾	+ 3¾	300
15¼	Apr. 19	4	Sep. 28	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	6⅛	5½	6⅛	+ ⅛	3,100
40	Apr. 5	10⅛	Sep. 25	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	14½	13⅜	14½	— 1	2,300
18¼	Apr. 19	1⅜	July 27	Missouri Pacific	5⅝	4⅝	5⅛	+ ⅛	18,500
61	Oct. 21	42	Jan. 4	Montana Power	60	57	60	+ 1½	3,400
107⅜	Sep. 3	99	Jan. 29	Montana Power pf.	107½	107	107½	..	300
112¼	Apr. 6	112	Apr. 16	Montgom. W.&Co.pf.	..	..	112	..	....
88¼	Apr. 30	81½	Sep. 9	Morris & Essex†	..	..	81½	..	....
126	Jan. 27	120	June 23	NASH., C. & ST. L.	..	..	..	..	....
132	Jan. 22	116	Apr. 3	National Biscuit	128	127¾	128	..	730
126	Jan. 28	119	May 25	National Biscuit pf.	124⅛	124⅛	124½	+ 3½	100
90	Aug. 27	68	Mar. 25	Nat. Cloak & Suit.	83	82	82	— 2	630
109⅞	Oct. 30	100¼	Mar. 27	Nat. C. & S. pf.	109⅞	109⅛	109⅞	+ ⅞	300
36⅛	Oct. 25	9½	Jan. 4	Nat. Enamel. & S.	36⅜	31	34¼	+ ⅜	41,940
92	Oct. 1	79	Apr. 1	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	92	91	91	..	900
70¾	May 1	44	Jan. 4	Nat. Lead	67¾	64½	67½	— ¼	10,100
112¼	Sep. 10	104¾	Jan. 4	Nat. Lead pf.	111¼	111¼	111¼	+ 1	200
44½	Oct. 30	14½	Aug. 31	Nat. Ry. of M. 1st pf	28½	28	28½	+ 5½	300
9⅜	Oct. 21	4⅜	July 28	Nat. Ry. of M. 2d pf	9½	8	9½	— ⅛	3,400
16⅞	Apr. 27	11⅜	Feb. 24	Nevada Con. Cop.†††	15⅝	14⅞	15½	+ ½	11,250
164⅜	Sep. 22	56⅝	Feb. 26	New York Air Brake	153	144	148	— 2	8,900
103⅞	Oct. 30	81½	Mar. 1	New York Central	103⅜	100	103	+ 3	50,550
42⅜	Oct. 20	30	June 29	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	41	40	41	— 1	230
80	Oct. 9	75	Aug. 11	N.Y.,C.&St.L.1st pf.	..	..	80	..	....
50	Oct. 7	50	Oct. 7	N. Y. C.,&St.L.2d pf.	58	58	58	..	2
*116	Apr. 5	*112	Feb. 2	N. Y., Lack. & W.	..	..	*112	..	....
88	Oct. 11	43	Feb. 25	N. Y., N. H. & H.	83⅝	80	82⅞	+ 2½	41,750
32	Apr. 20	21⅛	Jan. 26	N. Y., O. & West.	32⅝	29½	32⅝	+ 3⅛	17,210
25	Feb. 15	15½	May 5	Norfolk Southern	19½	19½	19½	— ½	100
119⅝	Oct. 30	99½	Jan. 4	Norfolk & Western.	119⅝	115⅛	119¼	+ 2½	29,500
90	June 15

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THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bimonthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. §Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Oct. 30, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
Ad'k. El.	$9,500,000	..	..	.....	14	16
Do 6% pf.	2,500,000	..	..	.....	55	60
Alb. So. 5s,'39	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & S.	89	90
A.G.& E. ($50)	3,500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	103	106
Do pf. ($50)	1,689,000	1½	Q	Aug 2, 15	48	50
Am L. & Tr.	15,350,100	2½b	Q	Aug 2, 15	340	345
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q	Aug 2, 15	107	109
Am. P. & Lt.	8,205,400	1	Q	Sep 1, 15	70½	61
Do 6% cu. pf	3,119,800	1½	Q	Oct 1, 15	79	80
Am. Pub. Ut.	2,995,000	¾	Q	Oct 1, 15	30	35
Do pf.	1,714,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 15	64	67
Am. W. Wks. & Elec. Co.	7,000,000	..	..	.....	6½	7½
Do. 1st pf. 7% cum.	5,000,000	..	..	.....	..	..
Do 6%pc.pf.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	52	56
Ashev. L.&P. 1st s.f.5s,'42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	13	15
Atl. Power & Lt. Cor. pf.	825,000	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 15	93	96
Au.-Alk. Ry. & El. 5s, '35	3,307,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92	95
Au. & Syr.El. 1st rf.5s,'42	1,460,000	2½	S	J. & D.	55	65
Au. Ry. & E. 1st 5s, '40..	951,000	2½	S	A & O.	90	93
Bal. Co. 5f.Wat. & El.5s,'46	943,000	2½	S	J. & D.	93	98
Bir. R., L. & P.C. 4½s,'54	8,720,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91	94½
B'f.C.1st5s,'32	2,974,000	2½	S	A. & O.	84½	87
Buf. G. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101½	102½
Buf. & Lock. 1st 5s, '38..	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100½	101½
Cal. El. G.pf	2,500,000	1½	Q	J. & J.	97	99
Cal. R. & P..	2,800,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 15	72	77
Capital Tr.	12,000,000	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 15	85	90
Capital Tr. 1st 5s, '47..	5,683,500	2½	S	J. & D.	86	87½
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s	2,635,000	2½	S	M. & N.	106¾	107
Chas. Con.R. G. & E.($50)	2,604,400	..	..	.....	92½	95
Do 5s, '39..	1,769,000	2½	S	M. & S.	43	45
C.Le.L. & P.5s.	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	92
Cl.R.1st5s,'51	5,495,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Colo. Power.	11,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100	101
Do 7% pf.	425,000	1¾	Q	Sep 15,15	24	25½
Do 5s, '53..	4,130,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	97
Col. R., G. & E. 1st 5s,'36	2,783,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	87½
C.R., G. & E. Do pf.	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92½
Com. Pr., R. & Lt.	831,600	1½	Q	Oct 1, 15	80	90
Do pf.	18,000,000	1	Q	Aug 2, 15	55	57
Com. Power	16,000,000	1½	Q	Aug 2, 15	81½	83½
1st 5s,'29..	1,213,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
C.G., E.L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	13,380,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	87	88
C. T. of N. J.	15,000,000	2½	S	Jul 15, 15	71	72
Do 1st 5s,'33	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	101
C. P. (Mich.) 1st rf. 5s,'36	12,936,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	96
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s '29..	7,179,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90½	91¾
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22..	3,431,480	2½	S	A. & O.	90	94
Dt. Ed. Co..	18,487,100	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 15	133	137
East. P. & L. conv. 5s,'18	2,350,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	96½
Ec.L.& P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	99
El. Ed. D. pf	1,500,000	..	..	.....	60	70
El. B. & S. pf	5,000,000	1½	Q	Aug 2, 15	99	100
Emp. District Elec. pf....	1,003,900	..	..	.....	65	72
Do 5s.....	3,000,000	..	..	.....	76	81
Ev. El. Ry. 1st 4s, '21..	1,200,000	2	S	M. & N.	89	93
Ev. G. & E.L. 1st 5s, '32..	1,220,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92	96
Ex. Spgs. G. & E. 5s, '32..	297,000	3	S	J. & D.	95	98
Fed. L. & T. Do pf.	4,750,000	..	..	.....	14	55
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s.	2,500,000	1½	S	Sep 1, 14	..	..
G. Wn. Pow. 1st 5s, '46..	2,700,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	..
Harwood El. 5s, '39	22,138,000	2½	S	J. & J.	80	82
Int. R. of B. B. Div.5s,'31	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	..
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s.....	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101½	102½
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s....	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
I. St. El. Cor. 1st 6s, '33..	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	..
Int. Trac. 4s, reg. rcts	1,891,000	3	S	M. & S.	95	97½
Jack. & Bat. Cr. Tr. 1st ref. 5s, '23..	16,395,000	2	S	J. & J.	55	60
J. C., H. & P. 4s, '49	1,200,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95½	98
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30..	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	74	75¾
K. C. R. & L. Dpf	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	89	91
Do1st rf.5s	9,543,080	..	..	.....	26	28
K. C. B. L. 6s	3,407,500	1¼	..	Mar 1, 11	55	59
K. C. E.4s,'22	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	93
K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s, '26..	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	100¾	101¾
K. C.Met.S.R. cn. 1st 5s, '13	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	65	68
K. G. & E. pf	7,242,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	88	95
L. R. Ry. & L. 1st 5s,'33	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 15	90	95
L. G. & E. 5s, '39..	1,920,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	100
Lincoln Gas & Elec..	4,587,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100	..
Mich. Tr. 1st & ref. 5s,'21	2,250,000	..	..	.....	93½	98
Do ext. 1st & ref. 5s..	547,000	2½	S	J. & J.	10	20
Mobile Elect. 1st 5s, '46..	324,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	104
Mobile E. pf....	1,696,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	96
Musk's G. & E. pf.....	852,500	1¾	Q	Aug 15,15	88	90¼
Do 1st & ref 5s, '26..	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 15	88	91
Nashville R. & Lt. pf....	1,035,000	2½	S	J. & D.	85	90
Do.con.5s,'53	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Sep 30,15	64	68
Do ref.5s,'58	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	64	68
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, '48..	3,310,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	99
N. O. L. & P. 6s, '31....	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	77	78
N. O. L. & P. 1st 5s, '22..	4,745,000	3	S	J. & J.	80	85
N. O. L. & P. pf.....	4,585,000	3	S	..	10	15
N. St. Power Do pf.....	2,400,000	3	S	Jul 15, 15	50	55
N.T.Tr.5s,'33..	5,975,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 15	29½	30½
N. Y., West'r LGM4s,2004	3,386,700	2½	S	J. & J.	86	88
Okl. Ry.5s,'41	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	98	100
O. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st cn. 5s, '28..	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	79	81
O. & C.B.R.& B. 1st 5s,'28	9,619,000	2½	S	J. & J.	86	89
Ohio Power..	1,869,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
On.E.Ry.5s,'33.	10,000,000	1¼	Q	Sep 1, 15	94	..
Ozark P.&W.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	72	75
Port.(Ore.)R. 1st mtg.5s,'30	1,500,000	..	..	.....	95	97
Pot. El. Pwr. 1st 5s, '29..	8,523,000	2½	S	M. & N.	15	25
N. Y. Tran. Nor. Pipe L..	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	96
P.G.El.5s,'35..	5,300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	105½	106
Pub. S. Cfs	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	99¾
Rep. R. & L. Dc pf.....	20,047,770	3	S	M. & N.	94½	101
Roch. R & L 5s, '54, tax ex. N. Y.	6,206,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 15	102	102½
Rock. L. & P. 5s, '38....	5,191,400	2½	S	J. & J.	20	22
Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	66	70
St.Jo.(Mo.)R. L., P. & P. 5s, '37..	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	99½
Sgn. Val. Tr. 5s, '20.....	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	96
Salt. L.&Ogd. 1st 5s, '34..	715,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	..
S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '39..	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	96
S. Diego Con. G. & E. db. 6s, '22.....	4,194,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	97
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23..	106,000	3	S	J. & D.	95	98
Scrant. Elect. 5s, '32.....	1,583,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93½	96½
Scrn. Ry($50)	1,100,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
Do pf. ($50)	2,060,200	..	..	.....	60	..
Scran.E.5s,'37	1,500,000	1½	S	J. & J.	62½	70
Seattle Elec. con. 5s, '29.	4,437,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	101
Seattle L'ting 5s '49.....	6,388,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92½	95
Sierra & S.F. Pr.1st5s,'49	4,525,500	1½	Q	Oct 15, 15	91½	94
So. Cal. Ed.. Do pf.	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	84½	87
So.gen.5s,'39	10,400,000	1½	Q	Au 15, 15	77	79
S.W.P.&L.pf	12,809,000	2½	Q	Oct 15, 15	92	94
So. Pwr.5s,'30	1,565,000	1½	Q	J. & J.	93½	96
Stan. G. & E. ($50)....	5,000,000	2½	S	Sep 1, 15	97½	100
Do pf. ($50).	9,343,150	..	..	.....	98½	100
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st 4s,'31	11,784,950	†1	Q	Sep 15,15	$5½ 27	$6½ 28
	1,800,000	2	S	M. & N.	80	84

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Oct. 30, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
Syra. L. & P. col. tr.5s,'54	6,479,490	2½	S	J. & J.	80	84
Syra. L. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96½	..
Tampa El.1st 5s, '33.....	846,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	..
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..	.....	8½	10
Do pf.	10,250,000	1½	..	Jun 1, 14	32	..
Tex. Tr. 1st 5s, '37..	2,166,000	2½	S	J. & J.	89	92
Un. E.L.& P. (Bal.)4½s,'29	4,428,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91½	93
Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s, '49..	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	81	82
U. L. & Rys. Do 1st pf....	6,899,568	..	..	.....	38	42
Utica & M.V. Ry. 4½s, '41	7,713,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 15	68½	71
Utah Sec. Cor.	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	89	..
Do 6s, "pf"	27,500,000	..	..	.....	15½	16¼
Wash.R. & E.	16,927,000	3	S	M. & S.	84½	85¼
Do pf....	6,500,000	1½	Q	Sep 1, 15	82½	84
Do cn. 4s,'51	8,500,000	1¼	Q	Sep 1, 15	82	82½
W. St. G. & E.	11,642,350	2	S	J. & D.	81	81½
Do pf.	3,508,000	..	..	.....	30	40
West'n Pow.	2,125,000	..	..	.....	78	82
Do 6% cm. pf.	14,670,000	..	..	.....	17	18½
Wis. Ed'n Co	7,040,000	..	..	.....	48	52
Do db. 6s,'24	215,000 sh	1.75	S	Jun 1, 15	$40	$43
	6,500,000	3	S	M. & N.	93	96

*Ex dividend. †In scrip. $Also 2% in common stock.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

Auburn Gas 1st 5s.....	$300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	100
Bay City Gas 1st 5s, '20..	375,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	99
Cities Serv.. Do pf.....	14,718,880	½	..	July 1, 14	65	68
C. G. of N. J. 1st cn.5s,'36	26,168,428	½	..	July 1, 14	68	71
Con. Wat. Co of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30.	971,600	2½	S	J. & J.	98	..
Do db.5s,'30.	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	..
Day. Gas 5s..	1,240,000	2½	S	J. & J.	82	85
Den. G. & E. gen. 5s	1,300,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	99
Houston Gas 1st 5s, '20..	5,889,900	2½	S	M. & N.	92	95
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	M. & S.	97	99½
Jack. Gas 1st 5s, '37..	961,000	2½	S	Jun 1, 15	125	130
Ka'mazoo G. 1st 5s, '20..	350,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	99
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	98
Do 1st 6s,'16	1,800,000	3	S	..	8	9
Do 2d 6s,'18	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	90	98
Kings Co. Lt 1st 5s,tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	45	60
N. Am. 5s,'48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	95
N. Y. & Q. C. 1st 5s, '54..	840,000	2½	S	Sep 1, 15	98	100
Okla G. & E. 5s, '29.....	2,563,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	96
Pac. G. & E. Old pf.....	82,109,300	½	Q	Apr 15,15	94	96
New pf.....	9,621,300	1½	Q	Au 16, 15	54½	55½
Plainfield U. Wat. 5s, '31	10,000,000	1½	Q	Au 16, 15	87½	89
Port. G. & C. 5s, '40..	550,000	2½	S	M. & S.	80½	87½
S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '53..	5,388,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	102
Scr. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23..	12,892,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95½	97½
Sp'k Wat. 5s Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946..	1,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	99½
Wash.G. ($20)	4,490,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¾	102¾
Wash'ton G. 5s, '60.....	2,500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102¾	103¼
	2,600,000	6	Q	J. & J.	99	101
	3,457,500	2½	S	Aug 2, 15	72	72¼
				M. & N.	105½	105⅝

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Aetna Explo.	$4,800,000	..	..	.....	157	160
Do pf.....	2,800,000	1¾	Q	Oct 25, 15	83	87
Am. B. Note Co. ($50)..	4,495,738	1	Q	Au 16, 15	48	50
Do pf. ($50)	4,495,780	1½	Q	Oct 1, 15	50	52
Am. Brass..	15,000,000	a2½	Q	Aug 2, 15	250	256
Am. Chicle..	8,000,000	1	Q	Sep 20,15	97	100
Do pf.....	3,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 15	84	86
Am. Dist.Tel. Co. of N. J.	9,965,351	1	..	.....	..	..
Am. Graph'a.	2,627,550	1¾	Q	Jul 29,15	62	65
Do. pf.....	2,096,630	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 15	106	107
Atlas Powder	3,000,000	‡3	Q	Au 16, 15	112	113
Bab. & Wil'x	15,000,000	1¾	Q	Sep 15,15	265	270
Bliss, EW,Co	1,500,000	12½	Q	J.,A.,J.,O	140	270
Do pf.....	1,500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	880	420
Bord. C. M..	21,264,400	4	S	Oct 1, 15	72	80
Do pf.....	7,500,000	4	S	Au 14, 15	109	111
Braden Cop..	6,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 15,15	104½	107
Can. Explos..	5,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	10⅝	11¾
Do pf.....	3,404,300	1	Q	Sep 30,15	70	80
Celluloid	4,650,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15,15	400	415
Childs	5,925,000	1¼	Q	Sep 30,15	100	110
Do pf.....	3,000,000	1¼	Q	Sep 30,15	165	180
Colt's Arms..	2,493,900	1¾	Q	Dec 10,14	48	53
Con.-Tab.&Rec.	2,000,000	4½	Q	Sep 15,15	93	53
Do s.f. 6s,'41	10,457,200	..	..	Oct 1, 15	910	930
D.L.& W. Coal	5,983,000	3	S	J. & J.	46	48
Herc. Powd. Co. pf.....	6,590,700	2b	S	J. & J.	81	88
				July 1, 15	260	285
Int. Silver pf.	5,200,000	1¾	Q	Au 15, 15	114	117
Int. Textb'k.	6,028,588	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 15	100	105
Lanston Mon.	8,500,000	..	..	.....	31	35
L. V. C.S.($50)	6,000,000	..	..	.....	78	79¼
Lima Loco C. 5s, '59	7,525,225	2½	Q	Oct 16, 15	150	160
Marc. of A. (new)	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	92	96
Merg. Lino..	10,000,000	..	..	.....	..	4¾
N. J. Zinc....	12,799,600	2½	Q	Sep 30,15	183	185
Otis Elevator	10,000,000	1½	Q	Jul 21, 15	295	300
Do pf.....	6,375,300	1½	Q	Oct 15, 15	72	74
Pierce Oil....	6,500,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 15	91	94
Rem. Type..	10,000,000	..	..	.....	14½	15
Do 1st pf....	4,000,000	1¾	..	Oct 1, 14	18	20
Do 2d pf....	5,000,000	2	..	Oct 7, 14	38	62
Royal Bak.P.	10,000,000	2	Q	Sep 30,15	147	152
Do 6s cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 15	102	104
Saf.C.H.& Savage Arms	10,000,000	2	Q	Sep 15,15	128	132
Singer Mfg..	60,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 15,15	870	883
Sterling Gum	6,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	211	212
Sulz. & S. pf	10,000,000	1¾	Q	..	..	2¾
Tem. Coal pf	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	88	91
Wm. R. Arms	1,000,000	..	..	Oct 11, 15	105	107
				.....	2750	2875

*Ex. div. †Incl. 8% extra. ‡Incl. 1¼% extra. §Incl. 1% extra. ¶—Incl. 1½% extra. a—incl. 1% extra. b—Also 50% extra.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

Ang.-Am. Oil	$9,733,000	10	..	Jan 1, 15	16	16½
Atlantic Ref.	5,000,000	5	Q	Sep 15,15	630	640
Bourne-Scry.	500,000	$20	Q	Oct 15,14	265	275
Buck. P. L.	10,000,000	$2	Q	Sep 15,15	110	112
Chese. Mfg.	500,000	$10	Q	Sep 20,15	710	730
Colonial Oil	250,000	..	..	.....	150	160
Contin. Oil	3,000,000	8	Q	Sep 15,15	250	260
Crescent P. L.	3,000,000	$5	Q	Sep 15,15	44	47
Cumb. P. L.	1,000,000	6	Q	Dec 15,15	60	65
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	8	Q	Aug 2, 15	240	255
Gal.-Sig. Oil.	12,000,000	2	Q	Sep 30,15	157	160
Gal.-S. O. pf	2,000,000	5	Q	Sep 30,15	155	158
Ill. Pipe Line.	20,000,000	5	Q	Jul 20,15	155	158
Ind. P. Lines	5,000,000	2	Q	Au 15, 15	109	112
Nat. Transit.	12,431,373	50c	Q	Sep 15,15	31	33
N. Y. Tran.	5,000,000	4	Q	Oct 15,15	220	225
Nor. Pipe L.	4,000,000	2b	Q	July 1, 15	106	108
Ohio Oil.	15,000,000	$6	Q	Sep 20,15	156	158
Prai. O. & G.	18,000,000	3	Q	Feb 28,13	423	427
Prairie P. L.	24,000,000	$5	Q	..	216	218
Solar Ref.	2,000,000	55	Q	Jun 15,15	280	290
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$6	Q	Sep 1, 15	280	285
So. Penn. Oil	12,500,000	3	Q	Sep 30,15	350	354
S. W. P. P. L.	3,000,000	$2.50	Q	Sep 30,15	125	130
St. Oil (Ind.)	100,000,000	3	Q	Sep 15,15	323	326
St. Oil (Kan.)	30,000,000	3	Q	Au 31, 15	450	460
St. Oil (Ky.)	3,000,000	4	Q	Sep 15,15	430	440
St. Oil (Neb.)	1,000,000	10	Q	Oct 1, 15	320	330
St. Oil (N. J.)	98,338,300	$5	Q	Jun 20,15	340	350
St. Oil (N. Y.)	45,000,000	6f	Q	Sep 15,15	488	492
St. Oil (Ohio)	3,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	201	203
Swan & Finch	500,000	5h	..	Mar 31,15	500	510
Union T. L.	12,000,000	..	..	Sep 25,15	125	135
Vacuum Oil	15,000,000	2½	S	My 15, 15	83	85
Wash'ton Oil	100,000	$3	A	Dec 1, 14	42	46

b—Including 75c extra. f—Including 3% extra. g—Including $4 extra. h—Including 2% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

Am. Surety..	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Sep 30,15	115	125
Bd.& Mtg.Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	Au 15, 15	268	275
City of N. Y.	580,000	2	..	July 1, 15	115	135
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	July 1, 15	300	325
Continental..	2,000,000	20	S	J. & J.	900	920
Fidel. & Cas.	1,000,000	5	S	J. & J.	425	475
Fidel.-Ph'nix.	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	315	325
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	230	245
Ger.-Amer..	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	383	393
Germ'a ($50)..	1,000,000	10	S	July 1, 15	525	815
Globe & Rut.	400,000	20	S	J. & J.	155	170
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 15	392	402
Home Fire..	6,000,000	10	S	Jul 15, 15	173	178
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30,15	92	94
Mtg. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 15	116	120
Nat. Surety..	2,000,000	3	S	Oct 1, 15	219	222
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co....	1,500,000	3	S	..	..	..
N.Y.Title Ins.	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 15	98	105
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 7, 15	82	42
No.River($25)	500,000	5	S	July 7, 15	800	815
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Oct 10, 15	140	150
Stuyv't ($10)	400,000	3	S	Jul 15, 15	94	99
Westc'r ($10)	300,000	10	Q	J. & J.	100	125
W'msb'g City	1,000,000	7	S	Aug 2, 15	510	540
				Aug 2, 15	130	170

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Oct. 30, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	July 1, 15	545	555
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 15	205	215
Atlantic($100)	1,000,000	8	S	July 1, 15	170	185
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	‡4	S	July 1, 15	145	160
Bowery	250,000	*6	Q	Aug 2, 15	400	..
Bronx Boro..	150,000	10	S	July 1, 15	225	260
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25).	300,000	10	S	July 1, 15	100	125
Chase Nat'l..	5,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 15	560	590
Ch.-P. N.($25)	3,500,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 15	195	202
Chelsea Ex..	400,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 15	124	135
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 15	395	405
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	S	Sep 1, 15	165	175
City (Nat'l)..	25,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 15	455	460
C'l & I. Nat.	1,000,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 15	160	167
Colonial	400,000	3	S	Oct 1, 15	450	..
Columbia	800,000	8	Q	July 1, 15	300	325
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1,

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 8, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

Chappell<Tugs Auburn, Minie, &c. Am Tob Co<SS Rosalia. | Newtown Crk Tow Co<Tug Bern. Dailey<Ferryboat Niagara. Erie RR<SS Lusitania

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Noe<Int Mer Mar Co. Maares<D. L. & W RR Gleason<Thaw. | Colucci<Penn RR. Glickman<Gilman. US<Israel.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.

Townsend<Cohan & Harris. | McManus<Sawyer & Blake. Grand Rapids Showcase Co<Straus. Slip-Scarf Co<Church, Webb & Close. Piel<Stewart-Warner S Corp'n. | McGregor<Chas Wellard, Inc. Cons R Tire Co<B F Goodrich Co of NY. Landon<Clark. Morris<Interb R T Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 235, Sa floor, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy discharges.

Joseph S Jacobson, Geo T Slosson, Gertrude M Meuller, Carroll H Stevens, Albert D Tisser, Benj Gotkin, Henry B Walters, Eduardo Russo, M & W Stempel, Weisgarber & Weichsler, Walsh Mach Wks, John Bracker, B. & H Shulsky, Noah C Herr, Herman Wolfert, Lewis E Landon, Abraham Dreiblatt, Lena F Potts, A & R Wellerson, John W Merriam, Under objections: Arthur J Whipple, Jas R Keane, Gustave Sourbv, H & S G Lindeman, Post & Rosenkranz, Adjourned cases: Morris A. Rudnick, Globe Tob & Machine Corp, Morris Weisberger, S & M Levinson, Motions: S S Sable & So, Henry Abbate, Julius Meyer, Star Pound Cake Co, Hendelsman Bros, Gustave Stein, Geo M Seglin, NY State Const Co, New Premier Market, Thos F Donigan, Louis Martin, Vanoscope Co (2), Nassau Import Co, Naftali Ostreider, Pressed Asbestos Aetna Cont Co, Martin Mandel, Burke & Sons Co, Profit Sharing Grocer, John H Kermard (2), Thos Regan, Robinson & Vanoscope Celia Weiss, A Bolognesi & Co, John H Kennard, C E Haff & Co, Coleman & Krause, Nathan Spinell, Arthur Cohn, Thornton Atmore & Co, Crown Renting Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.

Spencer<Babyloh RR. | Crown C & S Co< Amer C Spec Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Criminal calendar at 9:30 A. M.

U S<White. | U S<Oltman.

Common law calendar at 10:30 A. M.

Yunatis<Jamison.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Equity calendar for Nov. 3 at 10:30 A. M.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg.

Griffin (trustee)<Karp. Mergenthaler L Co< Int Typesetting Co. Wagner<Wilson. | Dicks Press Guard Mfg Co<Metropolitan E Mfg Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—For hearing of appeals from orders and judgments of city and municipal courts.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—Litigated motions.

Quick<Wall. Worthington<Worthington. De Scoville. Berger<Brown. Lukosewicz<P & R Coal & Iron Co. De Carl, (Ruilman.) Bruckner<Ins Co of N A. Raynolds<Leibenstein. De Berman. McDonald<Press Pub. Burr<Willoughby. De Eagle S & L Co. Lavinata<Picairilli. Jteff<Lachow. Lkliyn Struc Steel Corp<Levy Dairy Co. Parmers L & Tr Co<Hallahan. Reff<Lachow. Cartorus<De Young. NY<L Isl Ice Co. O'Brien<Eagle Pencil. De Liberty Iron Wks< Kritz. Hennessy<Hennessy. Beebe<Levy. Stewart<Pigueron. Tackoff<NY & No Sh Traction. Feldman<same. Doushkess<Kallmann. Phillips<Phillips. Leslie<Baggott. Altman<Rosendorf. De Palmer. Milaw<Milaw. De Berg Zal Co, Inc. Harrison<Meeks. Hahn<Singer, (2.) Marks<same. Moore<Boyd. Low<Spitzer. Greenblatt<Engel. Donnelly<Coburn. Wakschal<Wasser. Jacobson<Jacobson. Corse<Chapman. J F Surekin<Morris. Bell<Ellis-Bell. Empire City Sav Bk< Jacobs. (2.) Becker<Un Cent L Ins Williams<Kurzman. CNY<Hotel Records. Dayss<Dayss. Re Bregman-Guberm'n Nugent<Nugent. Goldberg<Goldberg. Equit Life Assur Socy <Wallach. Niehaus<Niehaus. Stith<Terminal Rty. Montgomery<Gross. Sturm<Leonhard Epig Brew Co. City R E Co<Kennedy Ellinger<Schock. Greenfogel<Goldberg. Flagg<Flancer. Dianoff<Cosmopol Bk. Reader<same. Withers<Mills. Trapani<Trapani.

PART II.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
Simpson<Simpson. Warshansky<Distelhurst. Stern<Phillipsborn (2) Rosenblum<Paige. O'Farrell<So Pac Co. Stapleton<O'Brien. Smith<Konovitz. Frankfater<Klinger. Unit Real Est Owners Assn of NY<Travis. Schoonmaker<Heckscher. US Fidelity & Guar Co<Lawrence. Winsten<Wade. Mapes<Comm'l Advertiser Assn. O'Connor<O'Connor. Stalnberg<Steinberg. Am Wet Wash Lndry <Cooperman. Hundley<Engel. Sutphen<Stout (2.) CNY<Eppinger & Russell Co. Solomon<Walsh. Decker<Decker. Demurrers: Amas<Rosthal. Rhodes<Franz. McSorley<McCorry. Blitz<Brett. Crombie<Ill Surety Co Olney<West. Preferred causes: Connolly<Hebner. Bull<De Langley. Delahunty<O'Leary. US Trust Co<Clemens. Altman<Rosendorf. Undefended divorces: King, Zitenfield. Silverstein, Kaplan, Stoops, Saskin, Robinson, McDonald, Herz. General calendar: Morris Park Estates< Day. Rogers<Rogers. Ross<Sanitary Wet Wash Lndry Co. Kinzler<Kinstler. Peerless Pattern Co< McClure Public't'ns. Pitolsky<Polonsky. Inter R T Co<CNY. Overlander<Holbrook, C & R Co. Whiting<Whiting. Ansonia Mfg Co<Potts Pines<Welch. Hoenig<Hoenig. Gilroy<Straus Bldg & Realty Co. Schnurmacher<Schiffman. Scandore<Scandore. Weinberg<Weinberg. Taylor<Pitzer. Municipal Liens Co< Sturgis. Van Nort<Van Nort. Paris<Paris. Moran<Midville Rlty. Wolfver<Lese (2.) Fishbone<Bellwood Realty Co. Same<Lese. Kait<Kait. Shoninger<Shoninger. Schoenman<Lausser. Coyne<Coyne. Wilkins<Wilkins. Cohen<Cohen. Finver<Congregation Agudas, &c. Baucus<Weatherall. Margolis<Cuba. Drucker<Man Ry. Gruenberg<Loewenberg. Leerburger<McEntee. Lynch<Lynch. Hoffman<Hannon. Taylor Const Co< Phillips-Weeks Est. Am Wet Wash Lndry <Dube. Same<Lautt. Hydraulic Press Brick <Hedden Const Co. Moncrieff<Moncrieff. Goelts<CNY. Thompson<Thompson.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART V.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Certiorari cases.

Norwood Park<Purdy. Fox<same. Ingersoll<same. Postal Tel Cable<State Bd Tax Comm'rs (3) Solley<Purdy. Bway & 7 Av RR< State Bd Tax Comr. Bleecker St & Fulton Ferry Ry<same (taxes 1912). Cent Crosstown Ry< same. Christopher & 10 St Ry<same. 8 Av Ry<same. Ft George & 11 Av Ry<same. 42 St & Grand St Ry <same. NY & H Ry City Line <same. NY Rys<same. 9 Av Ry<same. 6 Av Ry<same. 34 St Crosstown Ry< same. 23 St Ry<same. Bway & 7 Av Ry< same. Bway & 7 Av Ry< same (taxes 1914). Bleecker St & Fulton Ferry Ry<same. Cent Park &c Ry< same. Christopher & 10 St Ry<same. 8 Av Ry<same. Ft George & 11 Av Ry<same. 42 St &c Ry<same. NY & H Ry<same. NY Rys<same. 9 Av Ry<same. 6 Av Ry<same. 34 St &c Ry<same. 23 St Ry<same. Zabriskie<same.

PART VII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Gabler<Bjur Bros. Colvin<Post Mfg Co. Batkin<Weissberg. Chase<Dean. Loewenberg<Reasenberg. Wetzel<Wengraf. Re O'Brien. People<Familiar Assn of Mut Bene. Weinger<Hausman. Lambert<Baber. Little Brown & Co< Murphy. Saperstein<Saperstein. Grant<Van Riper. McAllister<Krulewitch (3). Hemphill<Silv'r Creek Uphol Co. Danziger<Mut Musical Prot Union. Remeo<Soxy for Musical Assistance. Farone<same. Singer<Isaacs. Schulman<Vusher. Williams<Cavendish. Same<Mundt. Mann<Kimmel. Kass<Gens. Banks<Banks. Re Mitzenheim.

PART III.—Dugro, J.—(October Term Cont.) At 10:15 A. M. Cases on—Weinerman<Verran (2).

PART III.—Page, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Langemann<CNY. Pyres<CNY. Armstrong<Mulcahy & Gibson. Levin<Harris. Proctor<Mason-Seaman Transp Co. Maier<Schreider. Roberts<Smythe. Mannetick<Jacobson (2). Rosen<Siff (2). Lebenson<Rockowitz. Santiago<So Pac Co. Moller<Taylor. Casey<Calone. Carney<Ebling Brew. Herrmann<Hess. Milk<Ehrlich (2).

PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Magnano<Coast Coaling Co. Glasser<C I & B RR. Goldfarb<Wolfberg. Gross<Smith. Herk<B H RR. Barisch<Postal Transfer Service. Faber<CNY. De Barbenay<Borden's Cond Milk Co. Ludvigh<Thurnauer. Wehrlen<Kny. Cohen<Engel. Kelly<Workman's Educational, &c, Assn. Eichel<Jefferson Leasing Co. Lanz<Sharpe. Davis<Linden. Thurston<Pittsburgh Cont Co. Connolly<Bradley Co. Hirsch<Radt.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Gendelman<E River, &c, Co. Williams<New Eng SS Co. Glynn<Roth. Kalabya<Reilly. Bartick<Post Trans S. Barnola<same. Holder<Corse. Gerson<Fitzpatrick. Herrmanson<Ogden Co. Campbell<Burns Bros. Farrell<Foley. Quinn<S I R T Ry. Gabriel<Graham. Burland<C W L Rty. Eagle<NY Tel Co. Cassel<CNY. Cohen<Horwitz. Cecia<B R T. Liantonio<Porter. Jacobs<Salvator Transfer. Triangle Waist<Esskay Waist Bookstaber<Bookstaber. Brown<NY Rys. Aaronson<Douglas. Hass<Mahony. Hahn<CNY. Mancuso<Cauldwell-Wingate Co. Simon<Ettinger. Wood Mfg &c Co< L I R R. Shrady<Lamura Cont. Weatherby<Stoneham.

PART VI.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Woods<Yonkers L F. Huhle<Verschleiser. Abrams<Smith. Lewis<Huff. Kuhre<Atlas Safe, &c. Tripler<Archbid. Hoffhine<Owens. Vealie<Bush. Smolensky<Hennessy Rty Co. Newhaus<Goldberger. Grove<Kinnier. Kettel<Erie RR. Spellman<Rosendorf. Healy<Curry. Michaelis<Rapp. O'Neill<Conroy. Friedman<NY Pub Library, (2.) Black<Hamburg-Amerikanische, &c.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Cullinane<Cons Gas. Berskin<C I & B RR. Mackler<same. Cleary<McMullen Co. Clark<Rohe. Levingston<Lamb Pub Co. Schlemann<Mus Mut, &c. Greenhut Siegel C Co <Erie RR. Kantrowitz<Bergman. Feiner<Schwartz. Okum<C I & B RR. Feniger<Theaman. Mer Nat Bk<Fleitman Hale<Wright. Provinlak<Marler. Rizzo<Broadman (2.) Truman<3d Av Ry. Beecher<Eggers. Rall<Fuller Co. Von Bremen<Murcott. Mulcahy<Cudahy Packing Co. Hill<Greeley Sq Hotel Sinshelmer<Underpinning, &c, Co.

PART VIII.—Shearn, Ing—Cummins<NY Part, &c, Co. Weinstein<Singer Sew Mach Co. Cornelius<Rieser. Laks<Keller. Johnston<Wave Imp & Const Co. Muslin<Fargo. McMurrough<3d Av RR. Sullivan<Mad Sq Theatre Co. Stacko<Zaffe. Bluemner<L'Ecluse. Berkheimer<Empire Carrying Corp. Crowe<Bergoff. Roberts<L I RR. Carson<I R T. Young<Steeplechase Pk Donegan<Browning.

PART IX.—No day calendar. Cases remaining in this part have been transferred to Part XIII.

PART X.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Lane<Hope. Upperc'u<Brooks Bros. Hallley<Collier. Kasperski<I R T. Liantonio<Porter. Jacobs<Salvator Transfer. Triangle Waist<Esskay Waist Bookstaber<Bookstaber. Brown<NY Rys. Aaronson<Douglas. Hass<Mahony. Hahn<CNY. Mancuso<Cauldwell-Wingate Co. Simon<Ettinger. Wood Mfg &c Co< L I R R. Shrady<Lamura Cont. Weatherby<Stoneham.

PART XI.—Ford, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Smith<Sun P & P Co. Jordan<Penn RR. Dowd<West End T S Co. Bolton<NY Cont Co. Carroll<CNY. Funke<Clay Cont, &c, Co. Tudor<Steeplechase Co (2). Byrnes<Lasky. Mellen<Athens Hotel. Balish<Hamra. Garrison<Sun P & P Assn. Lynch<Lynch. Hoffman<Hannon. Taylor Const Co< Phillips-Weeks Est. Am Wet Wash Lndry <Dube. Same<Lautt. Hydraulic Press Brick <Hedden Const Co. Moncrieff<Moncrieff. Goelts<CNY. Thompson<Thompson.

PART XII.—No day calendar.

PART XIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Heinessy<CNY. Bernstein<Gorman. Wielensky<Goldberg. Kelly<Rich. O'Sullivan<Chicherie. Musicant<Bradley Con Co (2.) Ujhely<Wolf. Argenta<NY Edison Co. Kurth<R Gordon & Son. Edelstein<C I & B RR Klinke<Pres Pub Co. Levy<Kresner. S Pierrepont<West Elec Co. G Pierrepont<same. Kahoe<C I & B RR. Gallagher<same. Spieler<CNY. Kharas<Collier.

PART XIV.—Greenbaum, Stein<Price. CNY<NY Steam Co. Posner<Kurzrok Bros. Shalek<Eppig. Fischer<Schram. Reich<Moody. CNY<Bradley Con Co. Smith Cont Co<CNY. Gen Accident, &c, Co< Kelly. Kelly<Gen Accid, &c, Odell<Chadbourne. Berry<Barstow & Co. Jacobs<Dowling. Lasky<Petrova. Oates<Campbell. Eastn Asp Pav<CNY. Warner<Poth. Parsons<Blatch. Knick Ind, &c, Co< Ward Baking Co. McIver<Tooker. Parsons<Blatch.

PART XV.—Erlanger, Lykens<Hopkins. Schloss<Hoffman Co. Muller<Cohen. Valentine<Martin. Hall<Galban & Co. Rieser<CNY. Stratton<Met Trust. Webb<Valentine. Hedges<Wingley. Goldstein<Schwartz. Abel<Greenspan. Chard<Ryan Parker Const Co. Dondero<Armstrong. Eisenberg<Swarz (2). Church<Comm Trust. Franken<Diamond. Earle<Warren. Whitmore<Carnegie Trust. F B Stearns<Hart. Crosby<Waverly Hills. 2 Nat Bk of Cincinnati<Tooker.

PART XVI.—Newburger, John Kutsukian Co< Providence-Washington Ins Co. Furst<Moskowitz. Steinfeld<Arlington Ref Co. Boreas Realty Co<Am Bonding Co. Barnes<Taylor. Donoughs Lithollte Co <Staub. Higgins<Duval. Murphy<CNY. Cooper & Evans Co< NY Mun Ry. Sothman<Intermittent Vacuum Pre-Cooling Corpn. Bridges<Bklyn Union Gas Co. Riviera Realty Co<Ill Surety Co. Sedalia Trust Co< Development Co. Epstein<Levy. Vivie<Providence-Washington Ins Co.

PART XVII.—Weeks, Standard Plunger Elev Co<Keagan. Haulty<Gorham Co. Penn Cement Co<Gustave Rader Co. Burghardt<Jamaica Estates. Ruderman<Bayside Lumber Co. Montrose Realty Co< Greenberg. Gannon<CNY. Weinberg<Gottesman. J C Turner Lumber Co<Hoban Hunter Feltner Co. Jos Balaban Co<CNY. Hopkins<Gen Cont & Eng Co. Lowe<Riley. Burke<CNY. Pierce<Sun Ins Office Liebler Co<Loraine. Power<Williams. Lt Mark<Wener. N Mark<Wener. Richmond Assets Collecting Co<Sternberger.

PART XVIII.—Donnelly, Ingersoll, Rand & Co< Nat Nassau Bank. Samuels & Co<New Brunswick F I Co. Same<Brit-Am Assur. Same<Agric Ins Co. Crawford Co<Coon. Glockner<Gr East Cas Conklin<Am Nat Bk. Grant<US Casualty Co Driscoll<Hecht. Thermoid Rub Co< Sprague. Murphy<Heaney. Powell's<Moore. Victor<Degnon Con Co Thomson-Crooker Shoe Co<Osborg. Saxe<Dale Amus Co. Webb<Balentine. Driscoll<Hammill. Aronsohn<Serg Fed Sloga.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, Estate of: William May. Will for probate: Arthur G Sedgwick, Fanny Frankenthaler, Michael Bergman, Theresa Katzenberg.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, at 10:30 A. M. John P Schuchman, Adelaide Hamilton, Scott B Shepherd, Rosanna M Nagle, Catherine A Cusack, Janson C Lollerhand, S.—At 10:30 A. M. James Girvan, Susan M Bowles, Cornelius Vellenberg, John H Knapp, David Schnurman, Robert S Stue, Margaret B Dewees.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, at 10:30 A. M. Young<Sentinel Printing Co. Bowne<Manning. Re Antonopulos. Silverstein<Warden, Bedford Reform'y. Boglioli<Boglioli. Valentine<Point of Woods Assoc. McDonnell<Whitehead. Howe<Howe. Huguenot Trust Co< Doern. Zepeda<Howard. Carlough<Murphy. S.—Contested wills. Charles Lowen.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. Ciffone<Cedar Const.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Guaranteed Mortgage Co<Galisni—Earnest R. Eckley. Hollander Suesskind—James O. Farrell. Kessler<Morris Heights Realty Co—Theodore H. Friend.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Mark A Schwartz<New York Co—Leo F. McDermott. Harlem Savings Bank—Thomas E. Munday—John W Stocker. Augustus T Gurlitz <Emma M Mayhew—Beverley H Becker.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ.—Motion calendar at 1 P. M. Skouger<Skouger. Re will of J F Fournier. McWhirter<Payntar. J A Kingsbury<Disler. Re Allen<G J Hearn Const Co. Kandel<Kandel et al. Re application of F Tene, James McAdoo, 69th St Gar. Zepiela<Howard. Bernstein<Schultze et al. Re Helena Gross. Southerland<Presberger. Ernst Johnson<Merrill Bros. Re application of Adrian O Schoonmaker. Lashinsky<Sloan (2). Davis<Davis. Gurlein<C B H RR. Rynehart<Rowe. People, &c, et al< person in charge of Bedford Reform'y.

NONENUMERATED MOTIONS—Re Washington Av. Nassau Lumber Co< Murray. Re Municipal< Somerville. Skougar<Skougar. Peck<Cook. Petrie<Lancaster Rlty Cuppies<Weuemeyer. People<Badoioto (2). Blank<Marine Basin. Re Alexandre. Nevins<Sklyn Citizen. Leavitt<Winston. Re Gray.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Maddox, J.—Motions.

Manquerin<Manquerin Nat Nassau Bank< Coffin. Marty<NY Cons RR. Aldrich<same. Janner<same. Rutler<same. Childs<B, Q C & S RR Co. Zwiebach<same. Cornfield<C I & B RR. Forbes<same. Bonham<B H RR Co. Woldstad<same. McCabe<same. Sorensen<N E RR Co. Kaplan<same. De Magistris<same. Freedman<same. Smith<Schroeder. Palmer<Palmer. Taube<C I & B RR. Same<same. Alvord<CNY. Mooney<Baker. Cina<Gillen's Lighterage. Bleakney<B H RR (3) Fleming<same. Kantrowitz<same. Bell<CNY. Pines<Hallock. Same<Desmond. CNY<Assessors of Town of Hempstead. Carlin<Gerken. Kelly<Lewis & Valentine Co. Wahlig<Lazarus. Re Clarkson St (Prospect Hill Impt Co.) Garlick<Wilkin. Re Union Bank (Bellows.) Same (Bershatsky.) Simpson<N E RR Co. Re Novelty Bldg Co (Rockmore.) Rabinowitz<Levy.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Blackmar, J.

Issues of law: Fitz<Fitz. Phillips<Steyer. Duane<Netherlands-Am S Nav Co. Cammack<Terry. Profit Holding Corp< Diaz Bldg Co. Fawcett<Birch. Logan<NY Sugar Ref. Issues of fact: Palmeira<Broer.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day, no cause will be set down for a day upon the call: Idaho-Maryland D Co< Union Bank. Rudd<Krumameneach'r Gillman<Wallman. Wingate<Lewis. Aronson<Aronson. Friel<Friel. Golding<Baumann. Tierney<Tierney. Essertier<Essertier. Feinstein & Schwartz< Williams. Hoffman Con Co< Hoffman. Roeder<Silver. Roth<Roth. Kirkham<Cooper. Scott<Scott. Salzman<Eisenbach Rty & Car Co. Smith<Arluck. Gregg<Gregg. Richards<Island Cities Real Estate Co. Lee<Lee. Sayres<Campbell. Mitchell<Mitchell. Springer<Cronin. Sexauer & Lemke< Burke. Posner<Posner. Weinstein<Henkin. Hartmann<Hartmann. Simpson<Simpson. Kochman<Kochman. Eagle Sav & Loan Co< Johnson. Lustgarten & Co<McKenzie. Greene<Greene. Nalecz<Wisowaty. Weiss<Hilton. Gerhauser<Gerhauser. Weinkrantz<Westchester Elec RR. Lawrence<Gerken. Matichka<Inter Cook.

PART XII.—No day calendar.

PART XIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Levine<O'Kin. Penn<Atlantic Macaroni Co. Blackgrove<Consol House, &c, Co. Conahan<Fuller Co. Rosenberg<Meyer Music Co. Kriegman<Cons Metal Works (2.) Taylor<Courtleigh. Johnson<Hay Fdry, &c, Works. Meyer<Hallman. Langney<O'Rourke Eng, &c, Co. Rigotti<Huylers. Quagliotti<Standard Arch Co. Weinberger<Mack Pav, &c, Co. Berman<Altman.

PART XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Investors Agcy<Hatt. Minzesheimer<Kohn. Sully<Tiffany & Co. Oppenheimer<Seligm'n Knight<Review of Rev Leichtman<Univ M T. Weinschenker<Ocean Accid Co. Lenkowsky<Altman, Cramp & Co<Mass B & I Co. Cont Asp Pav Co< CNY. (3.) People<Inter Sun Socy Mendetz<Mendetz. Ingraham Adv Co<Nat P & Z Co. Mint Mag. Kopp<Mooney. Healey & Co<Crooker. Fox<CNY. Waldmann<Senior, (2.) Delois<Hammerstein. Farley<Schaefer.

PART XV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Ins Co of N A<Simpson Hendee Co. Zak<Simpson. Shubert Theatrical< Cherry. Carcey Const<CNY. Hodgson Bros< Spencer. Pragor<Cohen. Lund<Hertzinger. Cohen<Lucas. Marine Wreck Co< Haubert. Fishel<Whitman. Mandelbaum<Perriere. Pedel<Weiles. Kohn<Bergen Co. Jaffe<Bernstein. Lasky Feature Play< Eastman Kodak. Yorkshire Ice<Flanagan. Shongood<Verderber, Rocheblave<Guichard.

PART XVI.—At 10:15 A. M. Mallon<Empire Garage Co. Lord & Taylor<Titus. Horst<South Pac Co. Edw F Hodgins Co< West End-85th Co. Meyers<Bloomingdale. Fox<CNY. McNelus<Stillman. Automatic Sprinkler Co of Am<Cohen. Burns Bros<Smith. Paddell<Janes. Griffin<Walter. Nat Aniline & Chem Co<Leerburger. Scanlon<Hall. Ferrara<Giordano. Losee<Forest City Ld & Lumber Co. Lunnis<Loewe. Travelers Ins Co< Muldoon. Springer<People's Vaudeville Co. Ohashi<NY Tel Co. Scholl Mfg Co<Ellis.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Guaranteed Mortgage Co<Galisni—Earnest R. Eckley. Hollander Suesskind—James O. Farrell. Kessler<Morris Heights Realty Co—Theodore H. Friend.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Mark A Schwartz<New York Co—Leo F. McDermott. Harlem Savings Bank—Thomas E. Munday—John W Stocker. Augustus T Gurlitz <Emma M Mayhew—Beverley H Becker.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ.—Motion calendar at 1 P. M. Skouger<Skouger. Re will of J F Fournier. McWhirter<Payntar. J A Kingsbury<Disler. Re Allen<G J Hearn Const Co. Kandel<Kandel et al. Re application of F Tene, James McAdoo, 69th St Gar. Zepiela<Howard. Bernstein<Schultze et al. Re Helena Gross. Southerland<Presberger. Ernst Johnson<Merrill Bros. Re application of Adrian O Schoonmaker. Lashinsky<Sloan (2). Davis<Davis. Gurlein<C B H RR. Rynehart<Rowe. People, &c, et al< person in charge of Bedford Reform'y.

NONENUMERATED MOTIONS—Re Washington Av. Nassau Lumber Co< Murray. Re Municipal< Somerville. Skougar<Skougar. Peck<Cook. Petrie<Lancaster Rlty Cuppies<Weuemeyer. People<Badoioto (2). Blank<Marine Basin. Re Alexandre. Nevins<Sklyn Citizen. Leavitt<Winston. Re Gray.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Maddox, J.—Motions.

Manquerin<Manquerin Nat Nassau Bank< Coffin. Marty<NY Cons RR. Aldrich<same. Janner<same. Rutler<same. Childs<B, Q C & S RR Co. Zwiebach<same. Cornfield<C I & B RR. Forbes<same. Bonham<B H RR Co. Woldstad<same. McCabe<same. Sorensen<N E RR Co. Kaplan<same. De Magistris<same. Freedman<same. Smith<Schroeder. Palmer<Palmer. Taube<C I & B RR. Same<same. Alvord<CNY. Mooney<Baker. Cina<Gillen's Lighterage. Bleakney<B H RR (3) Fleming<same. Kantrowitz<same. Bell<CNY. Pines<Hallock. Same<Desmond. CNY<Assessors of Town of Hempstead. Carlin<Gerken. Kelly<Lewis & Valentine Co. Wahlig<Lazarus. Re Clarkson St (Prospect Hill Impt Co.) Garlick<Wilkin. Re Union Bank (Bellows.) Same (Bershatsky.) Simpson<N E RR Co. Re Novelty Bldg Co (Rockmore.) Rabinowitz<Levy.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Blackmar, J.

Issues of law: Fitz<Fitz. Phillips<Steyer. Duane<Netherlands-Am S Nav Co. Cammack<Terry. Profit Holding Corp< Diaz Bldg Co. Fawcett<Birch. Logan<NY Sugar Ref. Issues of fact: Palmeira<Broer.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day, no cause will be set down for a day upon the call: Idaho-Maryland D Co< Union Bank. Rudd<Krumameneach'r Gillman<Wallman. Wingate<Lewis. Aronson<Aronson. Friel<Friel. Golding<Baumann. Tierney<Tierney. Essertier<Essertier. Feinstein & Schwartz< Williams. Hoffman Con Co< Hoffman. Roeder<Silver. Roth<Roth. Kirkham<Cooper. Scott<Scott. Salzman<Eisenbach Rty & Car Co. Smith<Arluck. Gregg<Gregg. Richards<Island Cities Real Estate Co. Lee<Lee. Sayres<Campbell. Mitchell<Mitchell. Springer<Cronin. Sexauer & Lemke< Burke. Posner<Posner. Weinstein<Henkin. Hartmann<Hartmann. Simpson<Simpson. Kochman<Kochman. Eagle Sav & Loan Co< Johnson. Lustgarten & Co<McKenzie. Greene<Greene. Nalecz<Wisowaty. Weiss<Hilton. Gerhauser<Gerhauser.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial. Blatt<Ginsberg. Wilkens<Crisman. Blauner<Cohen. Harris<Tuska. Friedkin<Harding. Simon<James.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—Clear.

PART III.—La Fetra, J.—Held in Brownstone Bldg. (Chambers St.) at 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar:

Goldman<Northwestern Nat Ins Co. Gabel House & Carton Co<Lionel Mfg Co. Temmer<U S Cas Co. Wilson Dist Co<Seitz. Holzman Cohen Co< Phelan. Collingwood Rlty Co< Stahlke. Gordon<Bengulat. Turkel<Young & McC Coop Store Co. Palmer<Grimwood. Kent Mfg<Wellington. Meyercord Co<Forest & Stream Pub Co.

PART IV.—Lynch, J.—Case on.

PART V.—Finelite, J.—Clear.

PART VI.—O'Dwyer, J.—Clear.

PART VII.—Allen, J.—Clear.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bloom<Horwitz. Schrager<Becker. Angermann<Hanscom. Kohn<Globe & Rutgers Ins Co. Same<Hamilton F In. Same<North Riv Ins. Same<Williamsburg City Fire Ins Co. Same<Comwth Ins Co. Same<N Wn Nat Ins. Same<Ger-Am Ins Co. Weiser<Marmalax. Connelly<Herd. Clear.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Lyon, J.—Case on.

PART V.—Finelite, J.—Clear.

PART VI.—O'Dwyer, J.—Clear.

PART VII.—Allen, J.—Clear.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Erlanger, J. — Union Trust Co<Bldg & Eng Co.—James M. Donohue. City of NY<Haupt—Francis S. Williams. Bendheim<Faultless Const Co.—Mitchell C. Levy.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J.—McClure< Avallone—Arthur D. Alexander. Friedman Const Co<Dalley—George J. Gillespie.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Guillermo Andino<Edward Moreno—Albert Serrano. Eugene A. Philbin<Prudential Bond Co.—Jacob Eilplin.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J.—Gertrude Bachrach<Rose Hyman—Wallace H. Erskine. Felix Margotte<Realty Holding Co.—John F. Geskell.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—Motion calendar.

Kraemer<Kraemer. Morgenstern<Uwanta Const Co. Weber<Weber. Samuels<Brady. Wheeler<Wheeler. Gaglio<Warden Co Jail. | Hurst<Minsky. Burbick<Burbick. Clark<Clark. Simon<Simon. Weber<Weber. Whitting<Plymton Const Co. Re Eastman Realty.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J. Weeker<Hand. Freeman<Lakin. Rothbart<2nd Av M E Church. Bryant<Peeves & Son. Farley<Olsen. Costa<Paris Sterling. Pallidino<Pittsburgh Const Co. Yanowsky<Yanowsky.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Aspinall, J.; Part II., Crane, J.; Part III., Kapper, J.; Part IV., Kelly, J.; Part V., Jaycox, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Manning, J. Bannon<Wiswall. Farley, Comr, &c< Alevola. Mahoney<Winokur. Herman<CNY. Lakin<same. Sweeney<same. Sodagarsky<Hoffman. Rupp<Montauk Metallic Bed Co. Cafiero<CNY et al. Miller<Enright. Hansen<B H RR. Brown<Bergman. Hendrickson<Schaefer. Traub<CNY. Schulman<B H RR. Devoe<Streeter et al. Smith<Peck. Hippel<B H RR et al. Goebler<B H RR. Schanzer<same. Adler<Nassau RR. Quick<Sullivan. Elsen<Nassau RR.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day on this call: Cohen<Nat Biscuit. Brown<Post et al. Denower<Harding. Meltzer<Bklyn Paint & Wall Paper. Dorack<NY Rys. Burke<Matt Mag. Cohen<NY Cons RR. Maguire et al<Schaefer. Milligan<Klein et al. Daly<Nass RR. Cherry<Mann Co. Aste<Prince Line. Holzer<Ocean SS of Savannah. Wesbiris<Hay & Budden Mfg. Tilton<Greulock. Reilly<B H RR. Roth<Edison El Ill. Dillworth<NY Cons RR. Vlan<Horan.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1810.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of: Carl E Anselm, Sadie B Guider, Josephine Muller, Mary S Healey, Emily A Littlewood, Charles Hormug, Jr, Abraham Gratz, Sebastian Dumser, Henry Jacobs.

Accounting of: William A Zell.

CONTESTED CALENDAR—Wills of: Julius Tillinger, Anna Dieckemann, Catherine Gorman, Catherine Cush, Matthew McKenna, James A Chatterton, Theodore Jarvis, Charles Street.

Administration of: Joseph E Cassedy.

Estates of: Sarah McCarthy, Margaret M Gillen, Anna Martin, Michael Hart, Anna Sembler, Ruben Schorr.

Guardianship of: Nora M Barry.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Will buy 3d and 2d mortgages to any amount. De Leeuw, 15 Broad St.

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO., 56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7545.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

I HAVE FOR SALE a beautifully decorated one-family brick house of 7 rooms, parquet floors, steam heat, tile bath, electric light, sewers, asphalted streets, shade trees, large varanda and back yard; 30 minutes from City Hall, New York; 5-cent fare, Brooklyn; price, $5,750, on small payments running 20 years' time; I must sell; it is a bargain. Owner, 60A Liberty St., N. Y., Room 65. Phone Cortlandt 7440.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer; on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K., Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Four-story-and-basement dwelling house, 20x100; 234 West 56th St., off s. w. cor. B'way, will sacrifice for $25,000; mortgage $32,000. W 67 Times.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Wanted—One-family house in New York City in good residential section in exchange for well-rented non-elevator apartment in Newark, N. J., yielding a large income. M. Bock, 16 Central Av., Newark, N. J.

To exchange, fine private house and garage in Brooklyn, good situation, all modern improvements, for good farm around New York, or for apartment house. Apply R. Serli, 486 Broadway, New York City.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

New modern house, semi-bungalow type, 7 rooms and tile bath, sun parlor and large porch, gas and electricity, parquet floors; large trees; 28 minutes from Manhattan, 4 minutes from express station; 100 trains daily; restricted and refined neighborhood; price $5,950; easy terms. J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 3876 Cortlandt.

Do you want to buy my little country place consisting of a good 6-room house and large cultivated ground in healthy location, near R. R. and town, can commute, good party can make this a fine profitable home, just the place for poultry &c.; easy terms. Treiss, Box 135 Times Downtown.

LONG BEACH BARGAIN, a 10-room cottage, 2 baths, fully furnished; will sell to quick buyer 25 per cent. less than value; easy payments. Austin Finegan, 35 Nassau St., N. Y.

50x100; all improvements; good location; near station; 35 minutes out; $190; terms; wonderful bargain. B. F. McLain, 47 W. 34th St.

$4 monthly and $25 down buys acre farm, near station and big towns; hour from city; price $425. Farm, Box 137 Times Downtown.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HARRY ROTHLEDER, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 23,148.—Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, will sell at his place of business, No. 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of November, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., personal property of the bankrupt, consisting of furs.

Inspection can be had on the 4th and 5th days of November, 1915, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated, New York, October 30th, 1915.

HENRY LESSER, Receiver.

CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of MAX BASS.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Monday, the 1st day of November, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 632 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of ladies' hats, millinery supplies, fixtures, &c.

MAX BERG, Assignee.

SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS BRAUNSTEIN and MEYER HERSKOWITZ, individually and as co-partners, trading under the name of BRAUNSTEIN & HERSKOWITZ, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Nov. 1, 1915, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 70 Duane St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery and leather goods used in the manufacture of leather trunks and suitcases; also fixtures, safe, trunks, suitcases, etc.

AUGUSTIN DERBY, Receiver.

JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Receiver, 277 Broadway, New York.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.

NOTICE.

On October 20, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against 5 cases of condensed milk upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Section 7, Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, and Sub-division 6 under "Food" of said Food and Drug Act of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on November 8th, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter), at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

Oct. 22nd, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.

H. S. MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.

NOTICE.

On October 18, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against fifteen assorted packages of butter upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on November 8, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter), at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

October 18, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.

NOTICE.

On Oct. 22nd, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against 94 cases, each containing 2 dozen cans of apples, upon a seizure thereof heretofore made by the Collector of Customs for the Port of New York, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Section 7, Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, and Sub-division 6 under "Food" of said Food and Drug Act of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on November 8th, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter), at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

Oct. 22nd, 1915.

THOS. D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.

H. S. MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

To Let for Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Desirable office with services to sublet for a few months. Twelfth floor, 28 West 23d St. Ask for Mr. Silverman.

BOOTBLACK.—Opportunity, small store, 23 East 27th St., just across from Madison Square Garden; money in sight.

WILL sublease 3,000 square feet splendid location on 33d St., between Broadway and Fifth Av. Space, 150 Times.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease. Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

Apartments.—Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th. Furnished, unfurnished; full hotel service; restaurant; cheapest rental in New York; 2 rooms, bath, $12 weekly and up.

West Side.

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.

We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY. Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 3970. 6th Av. bus line stops at our door.

THE WILSONIA,

225 West 69th St., near Broadway. 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $50 up.

Apartments by the Month or Year. Also Unfurnished. SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.

No questionable or objectionable tenants. Phone, elevator service; maid service optional. Near Subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

98th St., 305-307 West.—Schuyler Arms Hotel, between Riverside and Broadway; strictly high-class house; beautifully furnished apartments; shower baths; 2, 3, 4, and 5 rooms, with or without kitchen, fully equipped for housekeeping; all night elevator; telephone; hallboy and maid service; restaurant in building. Phone 3964 River.

Beautifully furnished new apartment, three rooms, bath, kitchenette; every convenience and luxury; steam heat, quiet, exclusive; unusually desirable; reasonable. 449 West 23d, London Terrace.

Bachelors.—Three large, clean outside rooms, bath, kitchenette; southern exposure; eight windows; heat; service; references. 140 West 84th.

If you have a nicely furnished, high class apartment and want to rent it for 5 or 6 months send full particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

11½ WEST 87TH ST.

Adjoining 5th Av.; 2 rooms, bath; living room 25x25, open fireplace; furnished or unfurnished; unusually desirable.

Five to nine rooms, $100 to $350; private parties subleasing; completely furnished; west side, 70s to 100s. Wickliffe Gray, 289 West 73d. Columbus 8974.

We have furnished apartments for rent, 5 or 6 months or longer. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

51st, 72 West.—Two rooms, private bath; also single rooms; reasonable; improvements.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS. FREDERICK L. HURT, 30 East 42d, N. Y.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

51st St., 157 East, near Lexington.—Modern steam-heated apartment, 6 rooms, bath, $40.

West Side

140th St., 503 West.—Seven rooms front, bath; electricity; convenient subway and "L"; refined house; owner on premises; $45; inducements to desirable tenants.

St. Nicholas Av., 430, (facing St. Nicholas Park.)—Seven large, light rooms; steam heat, modern plumbing; location first class; $30. Janitor.

$24—5 ROOMS, BATH.

105th, 8 West, (near Central Park.)—Steam heat, hot water; location unexcelled; small families only; no dogs. Janitor.

57th, 329 West.—Three beautiful, large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; rents, $50 to $60. Apply on premises.

204 West 180th.—Corner Pinehurst Av.; select 4-room elevator apartment; improvements.

BROADWAY, 216, (corner of 103d St.)—Beautiful apartment; everything done to please; $75.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath.
HOTEL WALTON. 104 West 70th St.

BROADWAY, 2,708, (103d.)—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; owner's management; lease; $36-$38.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.
4520 Murray Hill. 507 Fifth Av.

Grand Concourse Apartments. See H. A. Douglas Co., 167th St. and Grand Concourse.

Apartments consisting of 2-10 rooms; best sections of city. Kempe, 87th, Broadway.

180th, 661 West. Elevator; 4 rooms, $40 to $50; 5 rooms, $50.

Bronx.

Hoe Av., 932, 936, 940 (3 Blocks East Simpson St. Station.)—3-4-5 rooms, electric light, telephone. Inquire janitors or telephone Intervale 4144.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Gentleman desires neatly furnished bachelor suite, two or three rooms and bath, two months or longer, centrally located. K 800 Times Downtown.

Furnished apartment wanted for five months; at least two bedrooms; east side preferred; rent, $120 per month. A. Myers, 45 William St.; 4745 John.

FOUR ADULTS—Furnished, elevator apartment; below 95th St.; not over $150. A. L., Bronxville.

Four, five rooms; three months; no silver, linen; $100; references. M 88 Times.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

For Sale—One Pierce-Arrow "48" limousine car, equipped with electric lights, self-starter, demountable rims, relined throughout, refinished, and full, complete equipment; car has been owned by a private family, and owing to recent death have no further use for same; no brokers. Box Z 214 Times Annex.

USED CAR BARGAINS.

Must move all second-hand cars to make room for new models; no reasonable offers refused; Hupmobiles, Oakland, Overland, Haynes, Renault, &c. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hudson 1914 6-54 touring in excellent mechanical condition; tires, paint, and upholstering exceptionally good; gentleman from out of city wishes to sell immediately. For demonstration call Cook & Macoonnell, Col. 3381, 1,790 Broadway.

Hudson, 1913 model, "54," six-cylinder, self-starter, electric lights; recently painted; excellent condition; no dealers; price, $750. Owner, M. R. Gailliard, 224 West 83d St. Tel. 3979 Schuyler.

HUPMOBILE 1915 touring car, in excellent condition throughout; guaranteed; like new, has every equipment; will sell very reasonable. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.

HUPMOBILE 1913 & 1914 touring cars and roadsters, thoroughly overhauled and newly painted, no reasonable offers refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

DODGE touring car, just like new, in both condition and appearance; no reasonable offer refused. Diuguid Bros., 1,825 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

Smart 1915 Cabriolet, seating three, especially suitable for a physician; in perfect condition; can be seen at garage, L 51 Times.

Bodies, limousine, landaulet, in elegant condition; also mounting, painting. 508 West 58th St.

HUPMOBILE roadster, electric equipment; many extras, newly painted, $450. Kloth 1,285 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

Oakland, 1914; good condition; used only 5,000 miles. Garage, 59th St. and Park Av.

Ford delivery cars, bodies, every description. Automobile Manufacturers Exchange, 468 E. 149th.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD 6-CYL. LANDAULET.
PIERCE-ARROW 6-CYL. LANDAULET.
PIERCE-ARROW 6-CYL. LIMOUSINE.
FOR HIRE BY THE MONTH.
EXCLUSIVE SERVICE ONLY.
HESS BROS.,
212 West 43d St.
Phone Bryant 3680.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE.

Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults; high-class service offering more advantages than private ownership; polite, liveried chauffeurs; four, day; special rates week, month, year. 128 West 52d St. Phone Circle 774.

Classy Packard or Renault closed or touring cars for hire, $3 and up; reliable chauffeurs. Hotchkiss Co., 20 West 60th. Phone Columbus 1509 and 10159.

Will rent new 1½-ton truck several hours every afternoon or night; reasonable rate. A. O'Brien, 925 Troy Av., Brooklyn.

Late model Packard limousine, 6 cylinder, 48 horse power, luxurious upholstery; monthly or yearly contract. Inquire 8036 Columbus.

Packard limousine; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, Harlem 4832. 108 East 120th St.

Beautiful Packard laudaulet; hourly; monthly preferred. Duane, 12 East 85th; Lenox 8176.

Packard, 7-passenger; $2.50 per hour, with chauffeur. 15 East 30th. Tel. 886 Madison.

7-passenger touring car, by hour or trips, reasonable. Hatch, Morningside 5463.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART Booklet explains WHY our AUTOMOBILE course is BEST. Inspect SCHOOL, our plant and be convinced. 225 W. 57th St. Ladies' classes.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

57H AV., 47.—Unusual location; double, single room; steam heat; private bath.

157H, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Single, double rooms; home cooking; table guests.

84TH, 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.
Table board; rooms; references.

62D, 38 EAST.—2d-floor suite; other rooms; excellent table.

63D, 30 EAST.—Double, single rooms; all conveniences; excellent table; parlor dining.

West Side

167H, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

53D, 57 WEST.—Choice double room, private bath; refined appointments; service; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—First-class rooms; private baths; table guests; references.

56TH, 62 WEST. — Desirable large, small rooms, with board; suite, with bath; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished, redecorated rooms, with and without bath; exceptional table and service; table guests.

71ST ST., 340 WEST.—Exceptional strictly kosher board; large, small rooms; table guests accommodated.

71ST, 120 WEST.—Single double rooms, newly furnished; private baths; Hebrew social surroundings.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Newly furnished room and bath; southern exposure; electricity; excellent cuisine.

72D, 266 WEST.—Attractive location; large, small rooms; excellent meals; references; telephone; transients.

72D, 52 WEST.—Superior location and appointments; refined family desiring Winter home.

72D ST., 122 and 131 WEST.—Parlor suite, bath; other rooms, private bath; fine table.

73D, 175 WEST.—Large, light, cheerful room; also one small; excellent board.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; telephone, electricity, steam; table boarders.

76TH, 105 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; homelike; parlor dining; superior table; references; reasonable.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms, parlor dining; table guests; references.

76TH, 248 WEST.—Two large, desirable rooms, southern exposure; references.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; table guests. Tel. 9725 Schuyler.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Elegant large, small rooms; electric light, bath; gentleman; private family.

77TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive single and medium rooms; electricity; excellent cuisine.

80TH, 121-123 WEST.—Well-furnished, newly decorated, large, small rooms; private baths; continuous hot water; parlor dining; exclusive.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

82D ST., 146 WEST, (THE BARRETT.) Rooms furnished, unfurnished; elevator; table optional.

82D, 124 West, (Grayecourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 55 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny large, also medium, room; excellent home table; reasonable.

82D, 19 WEST, (Kenilworth.)—Cozy rooms, refined home, parlor dining; table guests.

82D, 27 WEST.—Rooms, with excellent table; parlor dining room; private; home cooking.

82D, 20 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; excellent home cooking.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable room; gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike surrounding. Blumenfeld.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Newly decorated large and small rooms; good table; reasonable; telephone.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Owner's home, very attractive, large room; "L" and subway.

86TH ST., 55 WEST.
Small and medium rooms; table guests.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Refined home; comfortable rooms; electricity, references required; table guests.

89TH, 818 WEST.—Very attractive large room; also skylight; every convenience; exclusive house; best home cooking; reference; table guests.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people; excellent cooking.

91ST, 25 WEST.—Beautiful large room, second floor, front; excellent cuisine; parlor dining.

93D, 252 WEST.—Two sunny bedrooms, top floor; exceptional table; reasonable; reference.

97TH, 230 WEST.—Those desiring refined, comfortable home, reasonable, please investigate. Chaurant

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Small family or business man can secure ideal accommodations in scrupulously kept private home; attractive, light rooms; private bath; unsurpassed table.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

101ST, 215 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Private bath; table boarders; home cooking. Maslin.

102D, 253 WEST.—Two large, connecting, elegantly furnished rooms; private bath. Aarons.

108D, 246 WEST.—Large room, dressing room; table guests; New Englanders.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, exceptionally good table; refined associates; reasonable; Southerners.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Unusual accommodations in private home for bachelor or family; two large rooms and bath; also single room; near Riverside.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; three large rooms and bath; also single room; between Riverside and Broadway.

113TH, 536 WEST.—Nicely furnished double, single room for couple, single person; excellent table; private family; conveniences. Apt. 74.

114TH, 419 WEST.—Sitting, bedroom; two, four adults; excellent table; subway. Apt. 2-B.

120TH, 7 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms, with strictly kosher board; table guests.

126TH, 174 WEST, (the Norwood, Corner 7th Av.)—Select family hotel; steam heat, baths, telephone; convenient all cars; reasonable rates.

137TH, 238 WEST.—Rooms; modern; good Jewish table; convenient lines. 5584 Audubon.

156TH, 553 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; steam heat.

157TH, (944 St. Nicholas Av.)—Large, sunny room, bath adjoining; excellent table; moderate.

A FRENCH FAMILY of culture in apartment would board a young woman student. Appointment over Phone 5410 Riverside.

IF LOOKING for a pleasant home for the Winter, with genial surroundings, food properly selected and served, with cheerful rooms, call at 61 West 71st St.

LARGE, elegant room, meals for two or one; exclusive apartment, private home, Riverside Drive, near 83d. Schuyler 4820.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Widow, handsomely furnished house, rent large studio, with bedroom, private bath; other large rooms. 8926 Audubon.

TABLE GUESTS.
56 W. 91st.—Parlor dining room; excellent cuisine; good service.

Two beautiful rooms, with private bathroom; two couples or four gentlemen, seeking superior accommodations; Swiss service and cuisine; $60 weekly for four. Y 864 Times Annex.

Brooklyn.

78TH ST., 857, Brooklyn.—Nurse takes invalid, infirm, in her attractive cottage.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson, Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

Convalescents' home; trained nurses' care; moderate prices. Schofield, 234 Avenue A, Bayonne.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

9TH, 17 EAST.—Beautiful parlor with extension and private bath; telephone.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; bathroom floor; reasonable.

18TH, 118 EAST.—Rooms in refined home, Gramercy section, at subway; references.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.) —Suite, two rooms and bath.

26TH, 107 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms; steam; all conveniences.

53D, 58 EAST.—Two large rooms; southern exposure; electricity; references; gentlemen.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, newly decorated rooms; electric lights; all conveniences; references.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Two large, light rooms; electric light; running water; references.

GRAMERCY PARK, 43, (21st.)—Single, en suite; private baths; breakfast served in rooms.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathroom; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,014.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; 72d; conveniences; exceptionally reasonable.

MADISON AV., 220.—Large, attractive studios for musical, meeting, dancing; studios subrented hourly, monthly; 8 rooms, furnished, unfurnished.

MADISON AV., 302, (near 42d.)—Studio, light, large rooms; all conveniences; telephone.

West Side

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large back parlor, with private bath; also inside room, $2.

9TH, 39 WEST.—Large room, private bath; 1 flight; moderate.

12TH, 215 WEST.—Large rooms, front parlor; other rooms; hot, cold water.

22D, 435 WEST.—Select, single and double rooms; references; telephone; shower.

44TH, 12 WEST, (The Mansfield.)—Highest class bachelor apartments, furnished or unfurnished; with complete hotel service; refrigeration; open fireplaces; excellent location.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Floor 2 rooms, bath, single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

47TH, 31-41 WEST.—Large, small rooms; elegant apartment; private baths; electricity; steam; elevator.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large, sunny room, refined surroundings.

51ST, 30 WEST.—Small rooms, with running water, in doctor's house.

52D, 55 WEST.—Large room; private bath; electricity; telephone; reasonable; gentleman only; references.

53D, 62 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms, or en suite; private bath.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome room, with alcove, bath adjoining; select location; electricity; telephone.

58TH, 49 WEST.—Large, elegant room; gas, electricity, bath, telephone; reasonable.

58TH, 120 WEST.—Large, small, light, airy rooms; $10, $7, $5.

68TH, 47 WEST.—Beautiful room; every convenience.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny, large rooms; perfectly kept house; moderate; references.

118 WEST 69TH STREET, WEST HALL.

Large room, with private bath; also smaller room; southern exposure; steam heat; continuous hot-water supply; superior service.

70TH, (2,080 Broadway.)—Sublet four beautifully furnished rooms and bath; suitable business gentlemen; also single rooms; references. Tel. 6314 Columbus. Ormonda, Apt. 5 East.

70TH, 145 WEST.—Newly, elegantly furnished room; running water, electricity; convenience; private house.

70TH, 286 WEST.—Light, sunny room, with private washroom, bath, electric light. Lea, 8843 Columbus.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Medium-sized room; southern exposure.

70TH, (2,030 Broadway.)—Beautiful room, with lavatory, suitable for business gentlemen; Christian family; 5th floor east. 6314 Columbus.

71ST, 147 WEST.—Large, comfortable room with running water and bath; breakfast; convenience.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; good home for refined people; telephone.

71ST, 57 WEST.—Large, sunny room; southern exposure; continuous hot water; references.

71ST, 165 WEST.—Nicely furnished, southern exposed, medium room; splendid location.

72D, 240 WEST.—Handsome suite; also room with bath; maid service.

72D, 248 WEST.—The Greystone. Tel. Col. 1894; furnished room; excellent table.

73D, 258 WEST.—Furnished rooms, with private baths; references.

73D, 253 WEST.—Large rooms, with and without private bath; reference.

74TH, 149 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, SINGLE; DOUBLE, WITH AND WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS; CONTINUOUS HOT WATER; REASONABLE.

74TH, 105 WEST.—In private house, on floor separate from family, one small, two medium rooms, near bath, for young gentleman; references exchanged.

74TH, 165 WEST. — Connecting rooms, elegantly furnished; separately or suite; bath; gentlemen.

74TH, 254 WEST.—Well furnished room; gentlemen; private house; reference required.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Sunny rooms, near Park; large, with, without bath; reasonable.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

75TH, 104 WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; electricity; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, sunny front rooms in refined neighborhood; breakfast optional.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large, sunny, pleasant room; bath adjoining; electric light; telephone.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Homelike, sunny rooms, continuous hot water, private baths, electricity.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.
Very attractive, pleasant rooms; home comforts.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath, all conveniences; private house; references.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive, large front room, adjoining bath; telephone; references.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive small room, adjoining bath; subway, "L"; gentleman; references.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; private bath; steam heat, electricity; telephone; reference.

80TH, 167 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, bath; French family; $8 week. Dubois.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Back parlor, well furnished; other rooms; private residence; reference.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large, one small room; every convenience; reference.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Really desirable, large, front room; elevator, electricity; exquisite care; near subway, elevated. Barney.

81ST, 3 WEST.—Large back parlor, kitchenette; home comforts; electricity, steam.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent beautiful large, small front rooms; newly furnished; references.

82D ST., 146 WEST, (THE BARRETT.) Rooms furnished, unfurnished; elevator; table optional.

82D, 90 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable front room, single, $3.50; bath adjoining. Anderson.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Hall room; connecting suite; bath adjoining; kitchenette; room; private bath.

85TH, 207 WEST.—Large room, immaculate; running water; elevator; breakfasts; $6. Sharples.

87TH, 153 WEST.—Second floor, private residence; one, two gentlemen; all conveniences; references.

87TH ST., 251 West, Apartment 23, Telephone Schuyler 5756.—In private family, room, bath; terms moderate; reference.

87TH, 117 WEST.—Double rooms; strictly private family; moderate prices.

88TH, 335 WEST, (Drocaam Hall.)—Exclusive bachelor dwellings; rooms, $5 to $12; subway.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms; southern exposure; select house; references.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Newly furnished residence, sunny rooms, private baths; electricity; $10, $12.

91ST, 66 WEST.—Large alcove room; also medium sized and skylight rooms.

91ST, 251 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms; gentlemen. Phone Riverside 4832.

93D, 126 WEST.—Home refinement; large, small rooms; lavatories, closets, bath; references.

94TH, 18 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; table boarders; excellent meals; reference.

94TH, 153 WEST.—Beautifully furnished double rooms; running water; private house; bachelors.

95TH, 330 WEST.—Subway convenient; attractive, homelike; single, suites; elevator apartment; reasonable. Smith.

96TH, 36 WEST.—Bachelor's apartment; private bath; gas logs; American house; references.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Large, small newly furnished rooms; quiet, well-kept house; conveniences; telephone.

99TH, 254 WEST.—Private family will rent room to gentleman; no other roomers.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished rooms, with bath; breakfasts; American family.

101st, 16 West.—Attractive rooms, suites; telephone, electricity; housekeeping; $3 to $7. McNamara.

102D, (Between West End-Riverside.)—One, two rooms, bath; owner's private residence; Christian family. Telephone 2009 Riverside.

102D, 311 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; running water; bath adjoining; board optional.

104TH, 2 WEST.—Two very attractive rooms, park view; private family; flight; reasonable. Information, phone Riverside 9698R.

108TH, 7 WEST.—Newly furnished room; adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Riverside 7010. Clinton.

112TH, 316 WEST.—Desirable single, outside rooms; running water, telephone, modern; homelike apartment; very reasonable; references. Ebeling.

112TH, 503 WEST.—Desirable outside sunny room, facing street; improvements; reasonable. Miller.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Southern exposure; large; reasonable; New Englanders. Fifth floor south.

114TH, 417 WEST.—Communicating bed and sitting room; business woman; terms moderate. 7100 Morning., or call after 5 P. M.

121ST, 157 WEST.—Desirable room, board; private, modern house; two gentlemen; references.

121ST, 421 WEST.—Warm, cozy, light rooms; view Hudson; $4-$3. Overbury.

123D, 547 WEST.—Two rooms; private kitchen; $8 week; elevator apartments. Rose.

127TH, 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large and small rooms; all conveniences; moderate terms.

128TH, 18 WEST.—Large, beautiful room; private house; modern; subway; very reasonable; references.

136TH ST., 607 WEST.—Beautiful sunny front room; private family; references. Meade.

152D, 511 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished room; adjoining bath; private house; strictly modern.

162D, WEST, (16 Jumel Terrace.)—Two, single, en suite; bath; running water; large closets; spotless; telephone; $4. Bl.

168TH, 001 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Single or en suite. Ellsworth. Audubon 3515.

BROADWAY, 3,135, (near 126th.)—Splendidly furnished room; steam heat, telephone; reasonable. Losche.

BROADWAY, 3,810, (159th St.,) Apartment 44.—Pleasant room; reasonable; private family; references.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th St.)—Couple having charming apartment, rent delightful outside room, private lavatory; excellent transportation. 7015 Columbus.

CLAREMONT AV., 191, (Apt. 2.)—Small room; private family; all conveniences; subway.

CONVENT AV, 100, (between 131st and 132d Sts.)—Beautiful furnished room, bath, for one or two ladies or gentlemen; refined family. Mark.

LARGE, small rooms; running water; kitchen, laundry, verandas; on Hudson. Aud. 1487.

REFINED French couple will rent cheerful room; board optional. Aud. 7440,

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (135th.)—Nicely furnished large room; Southern exposure. Apartment 41.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV. — Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

ST NICHOLAS AV., 450.—Attractive sunny room; $3; elevator; apt. 4E; references exchanged.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 89½.—Two light adjoining rooms; first floor. Bell 1, left side.

WEST END, 611.—Large front, single or suite; private bath; electricity; private house.

Would like to meet refined young man to share room, 116th, Broadway. M 47 Times.

Westchester.

PRIVATE FAMILY having large house with grounds, at Riverdale-on-Hudson, 15 minutes Grand Central, could accommodate with one to three furnished rooms with private bath; breakfast optional; suitable for some one having automobile who could use garage. Z 232 Times Annex.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Floor, 2 rooms, bath; single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

83D ST., 4 WEST.—One, two, or three large rooms; connecting or single; partly furnished or unfurnished; parquet floor, electricity, telephone; suitable for bachelors.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Two gentlemen desire room with private family, near 42d St. and 5th Av.; permanent; references exchanged. M 48 Times

Unfurnished.

MOTHER and daughter desire 2 unfurnished rooms, bath, not exceeding $12 per month. Miller, 227 West 51st St.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent and reliable; understand controlling system perfectly; 8 years' experience; highly recommended. W 159 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, controlling accounts; trial balance; 7 years; $12. K 262 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER, reliable, would like few more customers; artistic gowns made reasonable; excellent fitter; long experience; remodeling. Maria Combe, 158 West 97th St. Tel. 7296 Riverside.

DRESSMAKER; expert fitter; $3 day; handsome gowns made home, $7. Mrs. Manly, 1,820 Grome Av. Telephone Fordham 1258.

GOVERNESS.—Mother's helper; experienced, capable young American woman; position of trust with active children, where reliable, devoted care is appreciated; kindergartner; $30. L 172 Times.

GOVERNESS.—French (diplomee) visiting governess. English, German, music, wishes engagement; highest references. Paris, L 145 Times.

HOUSEWORK.—German girl for general housework; fine family; apartment only. M. R., 878 3d Av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, refined, English, knowing French, desires charge one, two children, 2 years upward; excellent reference; city Winter. Marguerita, 253 West 24th. Chelsea 2606.

PIANIST.—Highly cultured, graduate conservatory of music, desires position as accompanist or demonstrator in publishing house. W 82 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good speed in shorthand and on the typewriter; familiar with card systems and

NATION WILL DOUBLE AID TO THE MILITIA

Garrison Promises Full Recognition and Increased Appropriations Under Defense Program.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The Administration's national defense program, so far as the army is concerned, contemplates practically doubled Federal appropriations for the State militia and opening of the proposed continental army to any organization or individual in the National Guard desiring to enter and free to do so.

Details of the provision to be made for the militia were made public for the first time in a statement issued today by Secretary Garrison in commenting upon the conferences held at the War Department last week by the Executive Committee of the National Guard Association. Although opposition to the continental army idea was expressed at first by some of the National Guard officers, when the conferences closed it was announced that a mutual viewpoint had been reached.

"This body," (the National Guard,) said Mr. Garrison's statement, "during all the time when there was practically no interest in this country concerning military matters, has been working insofar as constitutional and other limitations would permit them to work, to do whatever they could do to improve the military situation of this country. They are absolutely entitled, by virtue of this fact, to full and proper recognition in any military system or policy to be proposed by the War Department.

"In my proposition the membership of the National Guard is offered alternatives based upon this full recognition and meeting every proper point of view with respect to their relationship to the matter of military policy. In other words, I propose that any and every organization of the National Guard that is free to do so insofar as its State obligations are concerned, may come over into the national force intact, and be accorded exactly the same position therein that it now holds.

"Any individual who prefers the intensive training and other features of the national force will likewise be admitted thereto, rank for rank and grade for grade. I indicated my entire willingness and desire, in all propositions made by me, to so circumstance the membership of the national guard with respect to the national force as to give it full recognition.

"With respect to the National Guard in the States, the plan not only contemplates continuing the financial and personal aid on behalf of the national Government, but largely increases the same, practically doubling it the next fiscal year."

KIRCHWEY ACTING WARDEN.

Temporarily Replaces Osborne, Who Is Ill, at Sing Sing.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Thomas Mott Osborne, Warden of Sing Sing Prison, became ill today and decided to leave his duties at Sing Sing temporarily and go to his home in Auburn, N. Y., for a rest. While the Warden is absent, his friend Professor George W. Kirchwey of Columbia University will act as Warden and carry on the routine duties of the offices at the prison.

Professor Kirchway said last night that his tenure of office would not last more than a week.

"You see, the Warden is not actually sick," he said. "But he is tired out and wanted to go home for a few days. I have been very much interested in the prison work, and am more or less familiar with the duties at Sing Sing, so he asked me to officiate while he is away. I expect to go up today for possibly the week. Of course, I have no real legal authodity, but am only to stay several days in Sing Sing in an advisory capacity, as it were."

Professor Kirchwey was formerly Dean of the Columbia Law School and is known as a reformer in politics and prison work. He is a member of the Commission on Prison Reform, and a Director of the New York Prison Association. He has been mentioned at various times as the possible successor of both Warden Osborne and Superintendent of Prisons Riley, but always has said he is not a candidate for either place.

Cornelius Embezzled $41,192.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Oct. 31.—Clinton H. Blake, President of the Citizens' National Bank of Englewood, has issued a statement that the defalcation of the cashier, Abram Cornelius, Jr., amounts to $41,192.16, instead of $11,000, as was stated at the time of the cashier's sudden disappearance in June. Cornelius, though having a wife and two children, fled with his former stenographer, Miss Loretta Adelgais of Rochelle Park. Nothing has been heard of them since.

GOTHIC THE NEW ARROW 2 for 25c COLLAR IT FITS THE CRAVAT

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TO NIGHT AT CARNEGIE HALL METROPOLITAN OPERA STARS

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Chorus of 300, Orchestra 80 Musicians

Tickets $3.00-$2.00-$1.50, at Box Office and International Music and Drama Long Acre Building, Broadway and 42d St.

CORT W. 48 St. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Tues., Wed. & Sat., at 2:15. THE PRINCESS PAT Eleanor Painter by Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert "Enchanting, you will go again and again."—Alexander Woollcott, Times.

LEXINGTON 51st St. & Lex. Evs. 25c to $1. "Bringing Up Father" Mat. Tues. 25 & 50c.

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. "EXPERIENCE" Mat. Tues. 25 & 50c.

YORK 116 St. nr. Lenox Ave. Evs. 25c to $1 Mat. Tues. 25c to 75c. "SINNERS"

CARNEGIE HALL, Tomorrow Aft., 2:30. SCHUMANN-HEINK ONLY SONG RECITAL THIS SEASON (STEINWAY PIANO.) Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

CENTURY 62d St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat., 2:15. Bargain Mat. To-mor'w, 25c. to $1.00. All Res'd. NED WAYBURN'S TOWN TOPICS SUNDAY EVE. CONCERT—15 BIG ACTS.

PUNCH & JUDY Theatre, 2nd Season Opens THURS., NOV. 11 TREASURE ISLAND SEATS NOW ON SALE. TEL. CIRCLE 1366.

GARRICK BURLESQUE "Girls from Joyland" 35th St., nr. B'way. Mat. Today. 15, 25, 50c. Extra Feature—Oriental Roskadi.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque Matinee Today. THE SPORTING WIDOWS. Election Returns by Wire Read from Stage.

Bandbox, 57 & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Ev. 8:45. Mats. Washington Square Players To-m'w & Sat.

LONGACRE THEATRE, W. 48th St. Phone 23 Bryant. Evs. 8:20. Last Mats. Tues., Wed. & Sat., 2:20. Popular Election Day Mat. Tues., 50c. to $1.50.

LAST 9 PERFORMANCES IN NEW YORK

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THE GIRL WHO SMILES

BY THE AUTHOR OF "ALMA," "ADELE," etc.

"A NOTABLE CAST WITH AN OPERA SINGING ENSEMBLE."
"A STUDIO SCENE WITH A SUCCESSION OF THRILLS."
"BEAUTIFUL MELODIES THAT HAUNT YOU."

MONDAY, NOV. 8 Seats Next Thurs. LEO DITRICHSTEIN IN THE COMEDY DRAMA, "THE GREAT LOVER."

NOW AT THE 44th St. Theatre WEST OF BROADWAY FOUR TIMES DAILY

FOR WOMEN ONLY AT 2:30, 4 & 8 P. M. ADM. 25c FOR MEN ONLY AT 9:15 P. M.

Twilight Sleep

IN MOTION PICTURES AND LECTURE BY DR. KURT E. SCHLOSSING OF FREIBURG FRAUENCLINIC

STRAND THEATRE Broadway at 47th St.

the world's premier million dollar play house, devoted exclusively to the proper presentation of the Silent Drama, offers GERALDINE FARRAR in the greatest triumphant achievment of the Photo-dramatic art, "CARMEN" A Jesse L. Lasky production released through Paramount Film Corporation—by arrangement with MORRIS GEST

NOW PLAYING ALL THIS WEEK

PRICES MAT. 10-15-25-50 EVE. 15-25-50

12 NOON to 11:30 P.M.

WEEK OF NOV. 7

MARY PICKFORD in the season's sensation "MADAME BUTTERFLY"

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8. Matinees Tues. & Sat. 2. MATS. THIS WEEK—TUES. & SAT. WM. GILLETTE LAST 8 PERFORMANCES OF His Great Success, SHERLOCK HOLMES NEXT MON.—"SECRET SERVICE."

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Evs. at 8:20. Mats Tues., Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. 3 Mats. This Week—Tues., Thurs., Sat. ETHEL BARRYMORE IN HER GREAT COMEDY SUCCESS, OUR MRS. McCHESNEY

NEW AMSTERDAM WEST 42D ST. "The House Beautiful." Tel. Bryant 3093 Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. NO ELECTION DAY MATINEE. FIRST MATINEE WEDNESDAY. TONIGHT 8:15 SHARP PLEASE

KLAW & ERLANGER'S PRODUCTION OF THE MUSICAL GLOBE-TROT IN 3 SWIFT GALLOPS Around The Map

Book and Lyrics by C. M. S. McClellan. MUSIC BY HERMAN FINCK. SINGERS WHO CAN SING! ACTORS WHO CAN ACT! DANCERS WHO CAN DANCE! AND A GREAT CAST & ENSEMBLE OF 125

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ELECTION NIGHT OPEN LATE ENOUGH TO GET RETURNS Reserved Tables Army & Navy Football Night

GEO. COHAN'S B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:15. M. Mats. Tues., Wed. & Sat. ELECTION DAY MAT. TO-MORROW. ELSIE JANIS in "MISS INFORMATION"

GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Tues., Wed. & Sat., 2:20. ELECTION DAY MAT. TO-MORROW. YOUNG AMERICA

What You've Only Read About You Can Actually See in Under Fire with WM. COURTENAY Extra Mat. Election Day. HUDSON THEATRE W. 44TH ST.

HARRIS West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Tues., Wed. & Sat., 2:15. ELECTION DAY MAT. TO-MORROW. ROLLING STONES

ELTINGE W. 42d St. To-Morrow (Tue.) 8:15 (ELECTION NIGHT), "FAIR AND WARMER" A Farce for Laugh-Lovers by Avery Hopwood.

THE BIRTH OF A NATION LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. At 2:15 & 8:15. TWICE DAILY, INCL. SUNS. Last 4 Weeks of D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SEPECTACLE Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2 Other Mats. 25c, 50c & $1.00

CANDLER West 42d St. BRYANT 6344. Mats. Tues., Wed. & Sat., 2:15 ELECTION DAY MAT. TO-MORROW. THE HOUSE OF GLASS with Mary Ryan and the Great All-American Cast. Orch., $2, $1.50. 500 Seats 1st Balc., 50c, 75c, $1.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Bryant 287. Mats. Tues., Wed. & Sat., 2:20. ELECTION DAY MAT. TO-MORROW. Geo. M. COHAN'S Great American Farce, HIT-THE-TRAIL-HOLLIDAY With FRED NIBLO as "BILLY HOLLIDAY."

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tues., Wed. & Sat., 2:20. ELECTION DAY MAT. TO-MORROW. COMMON CLAY SEATS SELLING 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. To-m'w, Thurs. & Sat., 2:30 THE BOOMERANG

FULTON West 46th St., Beginning MONDAY, NOV. 8 ARNOLD DALY Announces "THE ANGEL IN THE HOUSE" SEAT SALE, THURSDAY, NOV. 4.

GLOBE EVERY NIGHT AND MATINEES Mats. To-morrow, Wed. and Sat. MONTGOMERY & STONE in CHIN CHIN

THE FIRST BILTMORE FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE GRAND BALLROOM, HOTEL BILTMORE, FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 5TH, at 11.

MARIE RAPPOLD ANTONIO SCOTTI JOSEF HOFMANN

Prices—$3; Boxes, $30. Box Office. Mgt. R. E. Johnston. Now on sale at Biltmore. Knabe Piano.

HORSE SHOW

The Box Office at MADISON SQUARE GARDEN will be open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 2nd and 3rd of NOVEMBER, for the sale of seats and boxes for the entire week of the show, and on and after Nov. 5th for reserved seats for any single performance.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Nov. 6, at 3. SONG RECITAL Man'g't Loudon Charlton. CLARA CLEMENS GABRILOWITSCH

AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Aft., Nov. 2, at 3. First of Six Historical Recitals by OSSIP Gabrilowitsch Mgt. of Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Thurs. Aft., Nov. 4, at 3. Song Recital by MARCIA VAN DRESSER Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

BEATRICE de HOLTHOIR HUMOROUS RECITATIONS in French & English. Write 157 West 71st St. Col. 4131.

SYMPHONY Society of New York WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Fri. Aft., Nov. 5; Sun. Aft., Nov. 7, FRIEDA HEMPEL Weber, Mozart, Debussy, J. Strauss, Carpenter. Seats at Box Office. AEOLIAN HALL.

AEOLIAN HALL, 2nd Recital To-night at 8:15. CLARA AND DAVID MANNES Schumann and Beethoven Sonatas and Chausson Concerto with the assistance of the Saslavsky Quartet. Tickets at Box Office and Haensel & Jones, Aeolian Hall. Tel. Bryant 6427. Steinway Piano.

SPALDING Second Violin Recital NOV. 12 AEOLIAN HALL

Aeolian Hall Wed. Aft., Nov. 3, at 3. ARKADY BOURSTIN VIOLIN RECITAL

Tickets 75 cts. to $2. Mgmt. Haensel & Jones.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sun. Aft., Nov. 7, at 3. CONCERT BY JOHN McCormack TICKETS NOW AT BOX OFFICE.

OPERA TICKETS Phone 4189 Greeley. Subscriptions bought, sold and exchanged. Jacobs Theatre Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, Broadway and 38th St.

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Admission Tickets—$2.00, on sale at Polish Victims' Relief Fund, Aeolian Hall, and Elinor Comstock Music School, 41 E. 80th St.

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Management Charles Dillingham. Mat. To-day. Best Seats $1.00. WORLD'S BIGGEST SHOW AT LOWEST PRICES HIP HIP HOORAY with 1,000 People. SOUSA and BAND Sensational ICE BALLET Staged by R. H. Burnside. Eve. & Sat. Mat. $1.50 BEST SEATS $1.00. Daily Matinees, Exc. Sat. $1.00. 1500 RESERVED SEATS AT 50c. SUNDAYS, SOUSA and "HIP" FEATURES.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY, 47 ST. Daily Mat. 25c to $1. LILLIAN RUSSELL, Faust (Condensed Version), Wm. Courtleigh & Co., Courtney Sisters, Craig Campbell, Bert Levy, others.

COLONIAL Mats. Daily 25c. NORA BAYES, Maryland Singers, Perry & Heath, Mullen & Coogan, ots.

ALHAMBRA Mat. Daily 25c. Dorothy Jardon, MASON-KEELER CO., Vanderbilt & Moore.

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Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15 JACK KRAFT & BESSIE GROS. ALL SEATS Meadowbrook Orchestra. 10 others. RESERVED Enclosed, Heated, Comfortable. 25c, 35c, 50c.

VITAGRAPH, B'WAY, 44 ST. THE BATTLE TWICE TO-DAY, 2:30, 8:30. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25, 50c, $1 CRY of PEACE & $2. Other Mats. 25, 50c, $1. School Children's Mat. Sat. 11 A. M., 25c., 50c.

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You can vote on Woman Suffrage only on the Ballot headed *inside* "Amendment No. 1."

You can vote for or against the Revised Constitution without voting on Woman Suffrage.

Voters! the ballot below shows you where to put your cross to vote "*yes*" on Woman Suffrage "*Amendment No. 1.*"

1. TO VOTE "YES" ON ANY QUESTION MAKE A CROSS × MARK IN THE SQUARE OPPOSITE THE WORD "YES."
2. TO VOTE "NO," MAKE A CROSS × MARK IN THE SQUARE OPPOSITE THE WORD "NO."
3. MARK ONLY WITH A PENCIL HAVING BLACK LEAD.
4. ANY OTHER MARK, ERASURE OR TEAR ON THE BALLOT RENDERS IT VOID.
5. IF YOU TEAR, OR DEFACE, OR WRONGLY MARK THIS BALLOT, RETURN IT AND OBTAIN ANOTHER.

YES [X] NO [ ]

AMENDMENT NO. 1

Shall the proposed amendment to section one of article two of the Constitution, conferring equal suffrage upon women, be approved?

YES [ ] NO [ ]

AMENDMENT NO. 2

Shall the proposed amendment to section four of article seven of the Constitution, permitting the Legislature to alter the rate of interest upon debts incurred for some specific work or object authorized by act of the Legislature and ratified by the people, be approved?

YES [ ] NO [ ]

PROPOSITION NO. 1

Shall chapter five hundred and seventy of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, entitled "An act making provision for issuing bonds to the amount of not to exceed twenty-seven million dollars in addition to bonds heretofore authorized by the provisions of chapter one hundred and forty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and three, for the improvement of the Erie canal, the Oswego canal and the Champlain canal, and providing for a submission of the same to the people to be voted upon at the general election to be held in the year nineteen hundred and fifteen," be approved?

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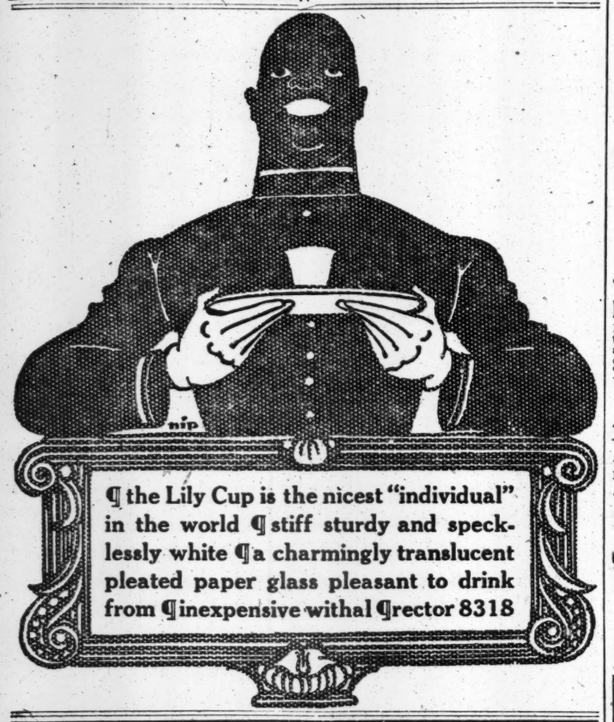
115 W. 42D ST., near B'way. (T)
472 FULTON ST., Brooklyn.
221 SO. BROADWAY, Yonkers.
869 BROAD ST., Newark.
1028 CHESTNUT ST., Phila.
[illegible] TREMONT ST., Boston.



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